

Manufacturers Record

Exponent of America



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Christmas

No wonder the angels of Heaven over Judea's plain sang "Glory to God in the Highest, and on earth peace to men of good will," for they were heralding the mightiest and most incomprehensible event recorded in all the annals of time. They were witnessing to that miracle of all miracles, when He by whom all things had been created entwapped himself in mortality and came as a babe to earth that He might touch the heart of mankind as nothing else but babyhood can do; and from the manger in which He was born pass on through life to the Cross on Calvary.

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As you have freely received, freely give—give of love and fellowship to your fellow man; make glad the hearts of children remembering that of such is the Kingdom of Heaven; give of your abundance or of your meager means to soothe the sufferings of the poor and the sick, the young and the old alike. Give presents, give money, give food, give flowers—yes, do all that, but more than that give of yourself, give words of cheer, and friendship, give as you will wish you had given when before the Great White Throne you stand and hear the Master's voice.

"Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me."

"Inasmuch as ye did it not to one of the least of these, ye did it not to me."



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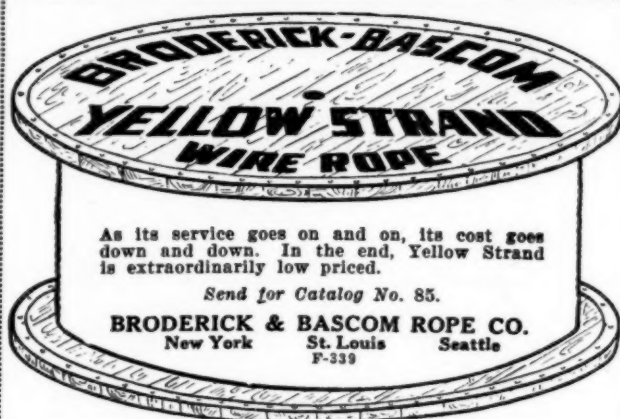
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Weekly

BALTIMORE, DECEMBER 24, 1925.

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The Outlook.

WITH the heaviest railroad tonnage that our country has ever known, with the ability to spend, as we are doing, \$10,000,000,000 a year on the purchase and maintenance of automobiles and motortrucks, lending, as we are, more than a billion dollars a year to other countries and foreign industries, eagerly absorbing, as the country has done, between four and five billion dollars' worth of domestic securities during 1925, it is difficult for the human mind to grasp the magnitude of our growth in wealth and financial power.

No one has yet been able fully to explain how we have been able to accomplish these marvels—for marvels they are indeed. They have set at naught all of the predictions of bankers and political economists who year after year for many years proclaimed that the automobile industry had reached its limit, and of those who have said that our country could not absorb domestic securities to a sufficient extent to carry on the industrial and railroad development ahead of us.

Practically every security, whether of foreign Governments or cities, or foreign industries, or of American business enterprises offered on the market, have been eagerly absorbed and oversubscribed, indicating a degree of wealth and of an accumulation of money in this country beyond any of the dreams which the world ever knew. And yet we are only at the beginning, in the infancy indeed, of our material upbuilding. We must go on expanding our railroad facilities more rapidly than ever in the past. We must build highways far beyond anything now in sight. We must develop our industrial activities to meet the fulfilment of the prediction recently made by Mr. Schwab, that the time is not far distant when America will produce 100,000,000 tons of steel a year. We must prepare to spend at least \$10,000,000,000 during the next decade in expanding our electrical industries, and hundreds of millions in family refrigeration plants and other electrical appliances.

It is true that for the time being, by reason of lessened prices, the buying power of farm products is less than it was last year. This only serves to indicate that we have not yet found the real way for the adjustment of agricultural activities to a firm and solid basis for farm prosperity. But we are moving in that direction. It is a remarkable fact that despite the tremendous drain of population from the country into the cities, estimated by some as having been as high as 2,500,000 during the last 12 months, by the power of improved machinery and greater concentration of work the farmers of the land have been enabled to increase their acreage in crops and to maintain fully the productive power of agriculture. We are indeed producing in some lines of agriculture more than is justified by the consuming power of the country.

We cannot depend upon a foreign market for our farm

products to the same extent as in former years, because the farmers of Europe are themselves becoming more and more self-sustaining and providing for their countries the foodstuffs which are needed.

Some readjustment in farm conditions is essential to the highest permanent prosperity of agriculture, but the farmers are only passing through one of those periods which all business interests of every kind have to endure. They will find the right way and they will work out their own problems, intensify their cultivation, increase their production per acre and thus lessen the cost of their farm operations. They will readjust themselves to produce the things which are most needed, and for which a ready market can always be found.

In the meantime it becomes the duty of the city people needing these farm supplies, and often having to pay exorbitant prices for the things for which the farmers get a small price, to establish a system by which the spread between what the farmer gets and what the consumer pays will be greatly lessened, to the profit of all. We are wasting too much by bad marketing systems, and except in rare cases we have not yet found the best way to solve this problem. That it can be solved, and will be solved, is, of course, assured, though time may be required to accomplish it.

Much of the agricultural unrest which has existed for the last few years has been due to the unwise banking system or the unwise handling of our banking system, by which terrific deflation was imposed upon the country in 1920 and from which the farmers suffered more intensely than any other class, as hard, however, as rapid deflation was upon business generally. In less than two years the decrease in farm values and in the value of farm products amounted to over \$30,000,000,000, due to deflation, definitely carried out for the purpose of breaking down prices. Such a terrific blow as this has necessarily been a burden upon agriculture, for in one way or another it has rested like a pall upon practically every farm in the entire country. Only recently have the farms begun to emerge from that overwhelming pall of loss and poverty.

The volume of the nation's business measured by railroad freights, by the automobile industry, by bank clearings and by every other economic factor is running far ahead of anything that we have known in the past. The outlook for the future is promising. There are no serious clouds on the financial or business skies. Our commerce is expanding; our railroads must expand; highway construction must go forward on a larger scale, and many lines of industry must likewise expand to meet conditions ahead of us. Old machinery must go to the scrap heap and be supplanted by new and modern equipment. There are thousands of factories in this country which cannot produce at a low cost because of antiquated machinery. The men who own these plants must have the daring and the courage to throw out every piece of

out-of-date machinery and to supplant it with the most modern labor-saving machinery that can be found. In this way the country can increase its production while decreasing the cost of the output.

The whole situation demands broad vision, daring enterprise and constructive upbuilding genius put into operation.

A few days ago the writer listened to an intensely interesting story from a Southern man who had just returned from a 15,000-mile motor trip from the South, to Mexico, to the Pacific Coast, through Canada and back to the South. The traveler found but little on the Pacific Coast to appeal to him from the viewpoint of material resources, but he found a virility and an enthusiasm and a boundless energy on the part of the California people which, according to his view, could turn a desert into a garden spot. Throw into the business development of the entire country the spirit of these California people, who have come largely from the pioneers who settled that state, and of men of daring genius who have gone there since, and there would be absolutely no limit to the prosperity of America.

A REJECTED INVITATION.

FROM the League of Nations Non-Partisan Association, Inc., the MANUFACTURERS RECORD has an appeal addressed "Dear Sir, or Madam," inviting us to become a member of that organization for the coming year on a schedule of prices that varies from \$1 for enrollment to \$100 for honorary membership. In this list appears a very large proportion of the people that are caught for most every public scheme or supposed philanthropy or pacifism, and most of whose names appear in lists of directors, or trustees or officers of many of the organizations of that kind.

In this circular-letter signed by President John H. Clarke and other officials the following are the closing paragraphs:

"If you are not a member, we wish to call your attention to the fact that our Association is equipped and stands ready to furnish you with full and regular information on the workings of the League, the World Court and the International Labor Office. We are in close touch with Geneva and we are striving, with the support of those who believe in the cause of peace, to spread the word throughout this country. We believe that if you are not already with us you will want to add your strength to this cause by becoming a member of our Association. Such membership will bring to you regularly the League of Nations News, a copy of which we are enclosing, on the back page of which you will find something of our aims and program.

"Now, more than ever, we need the co-operation of all those Americans interested in the welfare of all peoples of the earth, and this co-operation we earnestly solicit."

There are millions of people in this country who are just as deeply interested in the welfare of the people of the world as those who are identified with this organization, who are not at all convinced that the League of Nations is an organization with which America should be identified politically.

So far as the MANUFACTURERS RECORD is concerned, we are, as we have been from the beginning, opposed to the League of Nations. We have never seen anything to change our view of the subject, and the more we have been able to study the plans of that organization the less we can see in its favor for America. If the people of Europe in the settlement of their own individual conditions want to organize and maintain a League of Nations, that is their affair; but our membership in it would mean the death-knell of the independence of America in the maintenance of its own affairs, and would put our necks in the noose which would forever tie us to all the political and diplomatic squabbles of European Governments. We would then have less power for the good of the world than we now have, despite the belief of those who still cling so tenaciously to the desire to put our country practically under the control of Europe.

THE WHOLE COUNTRY IS ADVERTISING THE SOUTH.

NEVER before, we believe, in the history of this country have newspapers and magazines devoted as much attention to any one section of the country as they are now giving to the South. The great daily papers of the East and West and the great magazines, not the flamboyant yellow-journal magazines, but the most substantial ones in the country, are recognizing that information about the South is real news and their pages are filled with facts about this section.

In some states of the North and West, where there is much uneasiness because of the trend of population and money to the South, there is vilification without end, but that vilification will react on the papers and the people guilty of it and will itself serve to arouse a larger interest in what is going on in the South. Men and women, realizing that such vilification as is found in some of these papers must be based wholly on selfish motives, will investigate for themselves, and the result will inevitably be an increasing interest in this section.

Even big business concerns are utilizing their advertising space in daily papers to emphasize the growth and the future of the South. For instance, the Lehigh Portland Cement Company is carrying an advertisement in daily papers entitled "How the South Is Attracting People and Profits," in the course of which it is said:

"The South, with its marvelous climate, has done the things which bring people and capital and the resulting prosperity. She has built fine hotels. She has built concrete roads, and schools, and churches, and fine homes. Last season Miami, alone, entertained over 300,000 winter visitors.

"But let every person interested in Southern prosperity use his influence to get dependable materials and competent workmanship used in every Southern building project, public and private, large and small. Only in this way can the South insure permanent satisfaction and not be compelled next year, or in the years after, to spend money for upkeep on construction whose first cost should have been the last.

"The important point is to get a good contractor. Employ the services of a responsible business man in whom you can have confidence. Perhaps at the very start he will save you money; but, at any rate, over a period of time, you will surely find his price the cheapest."

What the Lehigh Company is doing is suggestive of what many other companies are doing. Men of affairs everywhere are realizing that the movement is Southward; that the fullest utilization of the vast resources in the South will enormously enrich the entire country. A broader spirit of patriotism is being created throughout the land to the good of the nation as a whole. In the history of this country we can find nothing which so completely concentrated the thought of the people of all sections upon any one region as we now see in connection with the South. Wherever men and women meet they talk about the South and its future. As a New England business man said to the writer recently, "No one needs any longer to try to 'sell' the South to the country; it has already been sold, and the only thing that is now required is to sell some particular locality or some particular interest in the South, and capital will be found in abundance for it."

For months the MANUFACTURERS RECORD has been predicting that the movement to Florida would be a stimulating influence to cause people to study the whole South and to stimulate the people of the South to utilize their resources and to catch the spirit of Florida. Today it is no longer necessary to make that as a prediction, for it is now a reality, and throughout the whole South men and communities are becoming stirred to greater enthusiasm for the development of their immediate section, their county or their town or their state than ever before. Everywhere are signs of this growing spirit, this awakening life, and everywhere throughout this section there will be developed greater progress and greater prosperity than the South has ever known.

Our Diplomatic Mistake in the Tacna-Arica Dispute Between Chile and Peru.

MANIFESTLY it is time for the American people to take notice of the so-called "Tacna-Arica" dispute between Chile and Peru. It has been an incident; it now threatens to become an episode, or something worse. It easily may give us a foretaste of the "blessings" of being muddled in the complicated affairs of the League of Nations through the memorandum presented by the Chilean Minister at Berne to Sir Eric Drummond, Secretary General of that august council. The reaction from Washington was peculiarly interesting on receipt of the cablegram announcing the act of the Chilean Minister; the official "inspiration" offered to the press was merely an expression of doubt that such a step had been taken. It was a painful suggestion of complications with the League, coming at a specially awkward moment when the President was on the eve of a grave pronouncement in favor of our joining the legal branch of the League of Nations, familiarly called the World Court. It is sure to halt that program and to divert several Senatorial minds from complaisantly yielding to the pressure to do something at the command of Europe by way of taking a hand in their diplomatic games.

It is now plain that the startling move made by Chile was merely in the nature of threat. It is explained that it was nothing more than a note submitted for information. That the diplomats operating the machinery of the League would not be minutely informed through their own Governments concerning affairs in Tacna-Arica is, of course, unthinkable; therefore, the *ex parte* statement of Chile was not for the sake of "information." It was for the sake of preparing the "episode," and it was perfectly understood that it would give the Administration at Washington a jar, which it clearly has done.

The note contains an arraignment of General Pershing as a meddlesome person. It undertakes to show that the United States is attempting to direct and determine the course of political events in Tacna-Arica to the injury of Chile. There is comment on the side derogatory to the assistants co-operating with General Pershing, suggesting that the General has been misled as to the facts because of the inability of his aides to understand the Spanish language, whereby they were not equipped to gather accurate and reliable data as to conditions in what is termed the "plebiscitary zone," i. e., the zone in dispute between Chile and Peru. Since there now are so many gentlemen of intellectual parts in this country who have a ready and perfect command of the Spanish language, it is hard to believe that General Pershing would have chosen, or that the State Department would have imposed upon him, incompetent coadjutors.

The crux of the matter is that President Coolidge inherited a difficult responsibility which his predecessor might properly have declined. It has not been infrequent for Latin-American States to appeal to European nations for arbitration of their disputes, and it is manifestly better that we, as guarantors of the territorial integrity of each of the Spanish-American republics, should decline to be a judge between them. The judge can rarely be esteemed by both sides to a suit after rendering his decision. Having the unwelcome responsibility resting upon him through the lack of political acumen on the part of his predecessor, it appears that President Coolidge did not see how to find that middle ground which would have been safest under the circumstances. His decision rendered on March 9, 1925, did not give due consideration to existing conditions. It was immediately accepted in Chile with rejoicing and the

ringing of cathedral bells, and in Peru with indignation and a general closure of business in solemn remonstrance. Actually what President Coolidge did was to prorogue one of the terms of the Treaty of Ancón. Therefore, it was not judicial; it was not even interpretative; it undertook to add something to that treaty.

The history of the war between Chile and Peru, beginning by the attack of Chile upon Bolivia in 1879, is easy to find in any first-class encyclopedia. The important thing, leaving apart the merits of the dispute at that period, is the fact that Peru urged upon Chile, before engaging in hostilities, that the entire question be referred to arbitration. Chile refused, and the treaty relations existing between Peru and Bolivia made it imperative for Peru to decline to remain neutral while Bolivia was looted. Chile at once declared war on Peru also, and being financially strong, and having developed a military establishment superior to those of Peru and Bolivia, she gained an easy victory.

The war placed Chile in possession of a great area of new territory containing the vast nitrate fields that have long constituted a principal source of revenue for the nation. The war was closed by the signing of the Treaty of Ancón on October 20, 1883. Chile had obtained the nitrate fields, and it is to her credit that she did not demand pecuniary indemnity, but she laid the foundation for a future war by leaving one grave question undecided. Had she annexed Tacna and Arica, as she then could have done, a cause for future trouble would have been averted. It is wholly improbable that Peru ever would have connived at another war to redeem those provinces. To compare the Tacna-Arica affair to Alsace-Lorraine is to compare dissimilar cases. By the terms of the Treaty of Ancón these territories, a trifle larger than Massachusetts, were to be administered by Chile for ten years. Then a plebiscite was to be taken to determine future sovereignty, and whichever country gained the adhesion of the majority was to pay to the other a sum equal to ten million Peruvian soles, or Chilean pesos. By direct admission of high officials of Chile she was the one that resisted holding the plebiscite as required. After painful efforts to come to an agreement, delegates from the two countries finally met in Washington in the spring of 1922 and agreed upon a protocol in which the President of the United States was named as arbitrator, with power to decide just one question, namely, Shall a plebiscite be held as stipulated in the Treaty of Ancón, or shall it not? There was no alternative. The President was not asked to adjust the dispute; he was to say whether the treaty terms of 1883 were or were not to be carried out. Chile steadily insisted that it should be done; Peru as emphatically denied that the treaty, as a means to the end sought, was applicable.

No well-informed and judicially minded Chilean could claim that Tacna and Arica would have voted for annexation to Peru in 1883 except under force of arms. Evidently the treaty contemplated a doubtful condition of the electorate after Chilean occupancy for ten years. After 40 years the penetration of Chile was so complete that Peru would almost certainly lose the provinces forever if tested by a vote.

The opportunity to serve the interests of peace in South America was overlooked by the President. Manifestly the decision was equivalent to giving Tacna and Arica to Chile. It took no account of the fact that the changes contemplated in the Treaty of Ancón were not comparable to the

changes that had occurred through an enormously greater lapse of time, nor that the increment of value during that interval made the indemnity of ten million pesos ridiculously inadequate. There was no attempt to estimate the present value of the factors in the case and equate them. As we pointed out at the time when the President handed down his decision, he had decided for war.

The obvious thing to have done was to have requested a further conference to agree upon alternatives, since the dilemma was unfair to the higher welfare of both countries. To decide for a plebiscite was to give the disputed territories to Chile; to decide not to hold a plebiscite was the same thing as declaring Article III of the Treaty of Ancón of no present force, which left the matter in the air, with Chile indefinitely confirmed in possession. Stated mildly, there was utter lack of comprehension of the situation displayed by the State Department and a lack of plain old-fashioned common sense on the part of the arbitrator.

The conditions existing at the moment in Tacna-Arica are clearly shown by the course pursued by General Pershing. He has acted in a spirit of justice, and has not hesitated to apply plain words to the facts revealed by his investigation. The plebiscitary commission consisted of three members—General Pershing as chairman and one delegate each from Chile and Peru. The object of this commission was to lay plans for a fair and free election, with the inclusion of all who were entitled to vote and with exclusion of those seeking illegally to express their preference. Clashes resulting in personal attacks and murders were of frequent occurrence. The Peruvians complained of espionage, of deportations, of threats, of censorship over correspondence and serious restrictions upon their liberty, so that General Pershing undertook to make a careful study of the situation throughout the provinces with the help of his aides. As a result he drew up a resolution for correcting the abuses discovered, which he presented to the commission. This was passed by General Pershing and the Peruvian delegate both voting in favor, while the Chilean delegate stood determinedly in opposition.

The resolution required, among other things, the following: The withdrawal by Chile of all military forces over and above the number that were in the province at the time of the arbitral protocol in 1922; the reduction of the armed civil guards (carabineros) to the number present in 1922; the reduction of the police and secret service men likewise to the numerical basis of 1922; the separation of civil offices from the military, it appearing that officers in the army possessed dual functions; the removal of all officials designated by the commission as exercising their authority to repress or intimidate qualified voters in the proposed plebiscite; the removal of all persons on either the civil or military list in the disputed territories who were not born there; the suppression of all unusual restrictions upon travel and the abolition of the censorship. There were twelve items in the resolution that appeared to be aimed at elimination of practices interfering with a free plebiscite.

The Chilean Government expressed great indignation. America was accused of siding with Peru, after having actually rendered a decision wholly in favor of Chile. The Chilean delegate to the commission was withdrawn; demands were made to fix a date for the plebiscite in advance of the consideration of any further arrangements for the referendum, which would immediately give Chile control of the situation; and, as a denouement, the League of Nations has been officially "advised" concerning the wicked determination of General Pershing to preserve at least the semblance of fair play in the process of handing over Tacna and Arica to Chile. The only reason for any

American criticism of Chile in this delicate matter is our implicit faith in the honor and integrity of the great General who guided our "boys" in France and who won the respect of all Europe. The fact that he found it necessary to make such demands upon Chile as those cited above is sufficient to demonstrate that conditions were found which were intolerable to a man with a fine sense of gentlemanly conduct.

We are forced to believe that General Pershing is right; we do not believe that his aides were incompetent to ascertain the truth; but, when all is said, we feel that a terrible error in judgment was made when our officials at Washington allowed themselves to be bound down to render a decision under instructions that were improper under the circumstances. It makes no difference that these instructions had been agreed upon by the representatives of the contestants. That they could have agreed on anything was indicative of a desire to find a way out of the impasse, and good offices were needed, not the lighting of a fuse to the magazine.

General Pershing has finally set April 15, 1926, as the date of plebiscite subject to fulfilment by Chile of the conditions laid down by the Plebiscitary Commission. Chile protested that she had already complied with these terms, which General Pershing denies. Accordingly, Chile has taken appeal from that decision to President Coolidge. The thing needed in the interest of peace is neither a judicial nor an arbitral decision. President Coolidge now meets what should be a welcome opportunity to rectify the error made in the original arbitral award by assuming the role of peacemaker.

HUNT DOWN THE SWINDLERS.

INSTEAD of the slightest slackening in the nation-wide campaign against security swindlers, still more intensive effort for protection of the investing public was lately urged by President E. H. H. Simmons of the New York Stock Exchange in an address to all members of that organization, their branch office managers and correspondents. Excellent results, he says, have been obtained and "the work must be continued with the same enthusiasm and with even greater activity during the coming year."

In suggesting that members, branch office managers and correspondents of the Stock Exchange work in close co-operation with local chambers of commerce, Mr. Simmons adds that "chambers of commerce throughout the country are intensely interested in the promotion of ethical business methods and in the suppression of fraud and swindling." Mr. Simmons is correct and he is wise in seeking the enlistment of these organizations as allies.

The swindler never sleeps, and much of his insomnia is due to mental search for some new field to conquer. Outbreaks of industrial activity of any kind, and of prosperity, in any locality at once attract him to that spot, and he makes hay while the sun of opportunity shines thereon. Hence, at the moment, he scents "easy money" in the South, toward which investments of every nature are flowing, and money in a tremendous flood.

It is not the Southern man or woman who will be found befooling the gullible; it is the captains and high privates in the national army of swindlers ever at war with society. From every section they are flocking to the South with schemes of every conceivable sort, kind and description for the despoilation of the unwary. Their ingenuity, if not misapplied, would evoke admiration; as it is, it keeps honest men busy to find ways and means to contend with it with success.

The chambers of commerce in the South should actively co-operate in the work of suppressing the swindlers and in protecting the people.

WISE WORDS ON IMMIGRATION FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

HEARTIEST congratulation by the patriotic people of America should be extended to Secretary of State Kellogg on the speech which he made in New York on December 14 in outlining some of the relations between this country and others and the right of America to settle for itself and by itself the question of immigration, and the right to say who in this country shall not advocate policies which would mean the overthrow of the American Government. In the course of his speech Mr. Kellogg said:

"The policy of this country, as plainly indicated by the Acts of Congress, is to keep certain specified classes of aliens out of the country."

"All loose talk of an arbitrary and unjustified attitude of the Secretary of State, of the American consuls in this field, is singularly futile. I am charged with the enforcement of this policy, and, furthermore, I believe in it."

"Obviously, the question whether an alien does or does not come under one or more of the excludable classes is one involving the exercise of judgment or discretion."

"The State Department receives from the various diplomatic and consular agents of the United States all the information possible in relation to these undesirable aliens."

"The Secretary has not acted in an arbitrary manner, and he has good reason for every refusal he makes. Nor is it in the public interest to disclose the facts upon which each decision is based, since the information is often of a most confidential kind and would not be obtained at all if it were not treated as confidential."

"I believe in carrying out the letter and spirit of the American Constitution guaranteeing free speech. I believe it is one of the priceless heritages of liberty which we should preserve, but I decline to recognize that this applies to aliens who desire to come over here to teach their pernicious doctrines of communism, revolution, sabotage and destruction of orderly government."

Discussing the right of aliens to come to America, Mr. Kellogg said:

"One would think from some of the comments in the press that a foreigner has some inherent right to come into the United States which is being denied by the State Department. No foreigner has any such right whatever. Congress may admit or exclude anyone it sees fit. The law has specified what classes should be excluded, and until the law is changed it will be enforced; and it will be enforced without regard to their station in life, for the law applies to prince and peasant alike."

This is a speech of real Americanism. This is a speech which needs to be preached throughout this land. Secretary Kellogg's denunciation of the people in this country who are apparently more interested in encouraging communistic and bolshevistic sentiments in America than in safeguarding the welfare of this country has the true ring.

We rejoice that in the office of Secretary of State there is a man who really understands the situation and is willing to give voice to his sentiment. The fact that he is supposed to have expressed the views of President Coolidge adds to the value of his address.

NOW, LOOK OUT FOR "HOT STUFF."

LOVERS of American patriotic literature well may be expected to arise and cheer an announcement that "on January 1, 1926, the national office of the Socialist party will begin the publication of a new national propaganda newspaper, of which Eugene V. Debs will be editor-in-chief." The name of this new paper will be the American Appeal, and, further, the announcement proclaims:

"This paper, with Debs as editor, will be an uncompromising, fighting organ of the militant, radical workers, giving no quarter and asking none in the everyday struggle of Labor for Industrial Freedom."

Further details disclose that this precious sheet will be

"a weekly propaganda organ, national in scope * * * critical of existing social institutions"—all of which seems superfluous in view of the fact that Debs is to be editor. Possibly Mr. Debs' imprisonment for—well, say, un-American activities—may temper the ardor of his propaganda, but his lucubrations probably will be spicy, if not actually "hot stuff." From the free rein given to revolutionary, communistic publications by the Postoffice Department and the Department of Justice, Debs may feel warranted in going even to an extreme of treason without fear of Governmental interruption should the spirit of communistic enterprise so move him.

Now may Owen Lovejoy of the American Liberties Union and the Child Labor Amendment propaganda, who shed scalding tears at the martyrdom of Debs, smile in glad anticipation; indeed, the promised publication well might be made the official organ of that delectable Union.

A LARGE DIESEL-ENGINE-DRIVEN PASSENGER SHIP IN THE ATLANTIC SERVICE.

THE maritime sensation of the month in New York shipping circles was the arrival of the new twin-screw motorship Gripsholm, the flagship of the Swedish-American line, which is the first Diesel-engine-driven vessel in trans-Atlantic passenger service, and, furthermore, it is stated, the largest ship to carry the Swedish flag. The ship was built in England at the yards of the Armstrong-Whitworth Company at Newcastle-on-Tyne, and the engines were built by Burmeister & Wain of Copenhagen, Denmark. It is nearly 600 feet long and 75 feet wide, with a total depth of 76½ feet and the tonnage is 17,300 gross, the displacement tonnage loaded being 23,600 tons. The Gripsholm is expected to make the run between New York and Gothenburg, Sweden, in eight days.

This big passenger vessel is a triumph for the advocates of ships propelled by the Diesel engine. The engines of the Gripsholm are described as the largest marine Diesel engines ever built. They are two engines of double-acting six-cylinder type, and each is directly coupled to the propeller shaft. Their combined strength is 32,000 horsepower and the average speed of the ship is 17 knots per hour. There are three smaller Diesel engines of 650 horsepower each and three of 950 horsepower each, the first group driving the electric generators and the latter compressing air for the main engines when starting. Electricity is used for heating and cooking as well as for illumination.

In appearance the Gripsholm is like a steamship, but her two big funnels, instead of conveying smoke from furnaces, are used as elevator shafts and also for ventilation and for engine exhaust piping. There are two large masts—one forward, the other aft. The model of the hull is described as being graceful and yachtlike, and the ship is said to be remarkably steady in service. The name is taken from Gripsholm Castle, a historic edifice near Stockholm. The passenger capacity is 232 first-class, 382 second cabin and 1002 third cabin, or tourist class; total passengers, 1616.

Especially in view of the success which has accompanied the development of the oil-electric locomotive, there is in the production of this large ocean motorship a promise of a new era of convenience and comfort for the traveling public. Absence of smoke is a conspicuous feature in the operation of a motorship, and if experience demonstrates that the oil internal-combustion engines in marine service are to be relied upon with as much confidence as are steam engines, their enlarged employment for ship propulsion is a foregone conclusion.

AN UTTERANCE OF NATIONAL DISGRACE.

DIVERGENT views on American insurance against war through reasonable and adequate preparedness against attack:

"Condemning military training in high schools and colleges in its compulsory aspect, a statement signed by statesmen, educators, churchmen, editors and others warns America against being militarized by the reserve officers training corps," says a news-article in the Washington Post.

"If the safety of this nation from aggression is to be insured, the carrying out of the major projects of the National Defense Act of 1920 must be accomplished within the next 10 years, Secretary of War Davis asserts in his annual report to the President," says a Washington dispatch in the New York Herald-Tribune.

Advocacy of preparedness as a preventive of war is expressed by the man who well may be regarded, through his official position and knowledge, as the spokesman for the advocates of peace insurance. The opposition is voiced by persons equally entitled to speak for the pacifists—sincere pacifists, professional pacifists and the Reds who pose as pacifists in order to disarm the country and leave the Government defenseless to their openly proposed attack to overthrow it by violence and bloodshed. Dipping at random into this pacifist list, one notes Senator Borah, Senator Shipstead, Senator La Follette, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, Bishop Francis J. McConnell, Samuel McCrear Cavert, general secretary of the Federal Council of the Churches; Oswald Garrison Villard, and James Weldon Johnson, secretary of the Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Say the pacifists—sincere, professional and Red:

"There (in our schools) certainly we should have a positive education for peace. Such education is wholly inconsistent with: First, military training in the high schools, and, second, the compulsory military training in the colleges. * * * The removal of military training from high schools, and of its compulsory feature from colleges, is a minimum program for dealing with the R. O. T. C."

Among the urgent needs of the military establishment pointed out by Secretary Davis, according to the Herald-Tribune, are:

"Strengthening the vital garrisons in Panama and Hawaii by adding one-third to the present force maintained there.

"Increasing the National Guard from 177,525 to 250,000 by annual increments extending over the next 10 years.

"Providing for the training of 27,000 officers of the organized reserves for 15 days each year.

"Planning for the training of 50,000 men each year in the citizens' military training camps.

"Inaugurating a 10-year replacement program for ammunition reserves, which have dwindled far below the safety point.

"Modernizing the harbor defenses constructed prior to the World War, which 'are now either obsolete or have become of secondary importance' because the 'guns now mounted therein could be easily outranged by the naval guns of an opposing fleet.'

"Furnishing adequate housing facilities for more than 40,000 troops which are now living in quarters which became uninhabitable four years ago."

Secretary Davis pointed out, adds the Herald-Tribune, that 23.3 per cent of the total appropriation granted the War Department during the last fiscal year was expended for non-military activities, and said: "Such expenditures are in no way going to the support of the army of the United States in its role as a force for national defense."

In studying these divergent views on peace insurance, the American people should consider these indisputable facts:

The best insurance for peace and national safety is adequate preparedness against attack.

At least two other nations at this minute are actively making preparations to attack the United States when they judge that the time shall be ripe.

No longer can the United States depend on other nations,

as it did in the recent war, to protect it against foreign aggression and possible invasion.

Present danger from unrestrained Communists within the country is just as great as the growing danger of attack from outside.

The truth of the first of these features was emphasized in the fact that Germany drove the United States into the World War in the correct German belief that the nation was unprepared for war and would be a negligible enemy added to its list. All this has been substantiated by disclosures since the end of the war. Only the defense of the United States by the Allies, to whom we sent money while raising and training men—money which we now shabbily demand be repaid—saved America from ultimate disaster.

As to the second feature, proof can be found without trouble in Germany, Russia, and Japan and Mexico.

That the United States cannot depend on other nations as its defenders is an assertion which needs no corroborative argument. None has any interest in our defense, and any such interest would be dampened, if not drowned, in experience that we demand heavy payment from nations which protect us.

Proof that the Reds are planning and actively preparing for a bloody insurrection may be found almost daily in their published boasts and their unopposed enlistment of recruits in the very colleges and universities and religious organizations of some of the educators and churchmen who sign this pacifist utterance.

The patriotic American who prefers peace with honor to national subjugation and dishonor will follow Secretary Davis rather than the array of variegated pacifists who sign this yellow utterance of national disgrace.

DISLIKES OUR VIEWS ON PROHIBITION.

John D. Westbrook, Inc.,
Machinery and Supplies.

Norfolk, Va., December 10.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Referring to your memorandum to us as attached, when your representative was here the other day he agreed to take our name off your books and not bother us any more with your literature, as I explained to him we were not interested. I will thank you to kindly do this and not send us any more communications, which are nothing more or less than a waste of postage stamps on your part.

Also, when your representative was here we sent a check for everything that our books showed we owed you, but now we have received a memorandum bill for \$20 and a dun letter as attached. We are enclosing herewith check for \$2 to pay for a month's services, and will thank you to discontinue your bulletin, and if you will kindly forget that we are on earth, we will endeavor to do the same as far as you are concerned.

JOHN D. WESTBROOK, President.

Mr. Westbrook's particular anger against the MANUFACTURERS RECORD and his desire that we should forget that he is on the earth, and his promise that he will forget that the MANUFACTURERS RECORD and the Daily Bulletin exist, we understand is due to the fact that he hates with a very great hatred, as he expressed to our representative, the views of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD on Prohibition. On that point he was most emphatic.

Perhaps some day he will see the matter in a different light. Perhaps some day, when increasing violation of law may perchance bring him to see the evil of law violation as a whole, he will be ready to recognize that in fighting for the maintenance of law and order and the elimination of the accursed liquor traffic from the country the MANUFACTURERS RECORD has been seeking to render a service to the business interests of America, as well as to the women and children, millions of whom are infinitely better off under the Prohibition law than they were in former years.

AN INTERESTING EXPLANATION FROM THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

THE MANUFACTURERS RECORD recently criticised the Associated Press for sending out from a Florida town a dispatch to the effect that Florida would have a "cheerless Christmas" because the Coast Guard was preventing the landing of liquors. We suggested that the use of the word "cheerless" in connection with the sacredness of Christmas was almost sacrilegious. Though the Associated Press resents our editorial, we are glad to have received from that great news-gathering organization a letter of striking interest, which we take far more pleasure in publishing than we did in printing the editorial criticism, even though the dispatch which was criticised fully justified our criticism.

We give in full the letter of Edward McKernon, superintendent of the Associated Press:

The Associated Press.

New York, N. Y., December 15.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I acknowledge receipt of the issue of MANUFACTURERS RECORD of December 3, containing the indicated attack on the Associated Press. Although we have been tried, convicted and hanged without a hearing, I cannot believe that you will be unwilling to learn now what you might have learned before the article was written but for your haste to condemn.

First, let me say that we are in perfect accord with you in the feeling that there should be no flippant reference to a day quite as sacred to some of us in the Associated Press, I imagine, as it is to the author of your article. But if we did not share with you in religious sentiment we certainly should wish to exclude from our report, as a matter of good taste, anything so offensive to others.

When Prohibition became the law of the land and bootlegging followed, we issued general instructions to all our offices that there must be no joking reference to the law or its enforcement or lack of enforcement. As Christmas approached, we warned against associating Christmas with bootlegging. Before every Christmas since we have sent our offices a reminder on this subject. We even forbid the expression "the dry navy" in reference to the Coast Guard service. Within the present month I, personally, dictated a notice to those editors and correspondents responsible to me. I quote from this:

"You are again cautioned that no flippant reference associating Christmas with bootlegging is to appear in our report. We are not to use such expressions as 'joyous Christmas' or 'cheerless Christmas' in describing the effect upon any community of the prevalence or absence of illegal beverages. In all references to Christmas we should keep in mind that the day is a sacred one to many people."

That is and has been the policy of the Associated Press, not brought about by any criticism from others but adopted instinctively as a matter of common decency. You will look in vain for any instance in which the Associated Press has countenanced anything irreverent or vulgar in its report. However, for us to claim that it is impossible for anything improper to get into our report would be to claim the impossible. As you may or may not know, our matter is largely received from the offices of some 1300 member newspapers, thus affording access to our wires to thousands of newspaper men over whom we have no direct control. Occasionally something is thrust upon us to our regret. When the matter can be quickly overtaken with a notice that it be killed or corrected, this is invariably done. Sometimes improper items escape responsible heads of offices and departments until it is too late to overtake them. The item which you quote was placed on our Florida state circuit at 2 A. M. by some one in the office of a recently elected member newspaper, the staff of which obviously is not yet familiar with our ways. The dispatch never got out of that state, so far as I have been able to determine, and as I believe, without yet knowing all the circumstances, would have been killed had there been time to kill it before the wire closed. The closing time, I think, is 2 o'clock, and I should say that the wire was closed immediately after this item was transmitted. At any rate, the management of the Associated Press knew nothing of this item until it was too late to overtake it. The matter already has been taken up with the member whose office was responsible.

If we were inclined to split hairs, I could say that the item might be defended on the ground that it did not make the

Associated Press speak of "a cheerless Christmas," but specifically indicated by quotation marks that this was the expression of Coast Guard and Prohibition officials, and one might say that if those responsible for the enforcement of the law were accustomed to use such expressions that that in itself was news. In reflecting society, the Associated Press must of necessity frequently quote sentiments that the Associated Press, having no opinions of its own, would not and could not express. However, I feel that we were under no obligation to carry this sort of quotation.

There you have the facts which, as I have said, you might have had had you sought them from the management before you denounced one who, perhaps, was a thoughtless youth as of an "impious, sacrilegious mind," or brought in a general indictment against the management and the staff of the Associated Press, which, I dare say, includes, from the general manager down to the most obscure correspondent, many men with religious ideals quite as pure as your own and who, as a whole, represent the highest standard of journalism that the world has ever known.

EDWARD MCKERNON, Superintendent.

GOOD RESULTS FROM CANCELLING OUR BOXER INDEMNITY FROM CHINA.

ON April 30, 1820, President James Monroe wrote a statement quoted in an exceptionally interesting advertisement of the Prudential Insurance Company of America in the Literary Digest for November 21, in which he said:

"The crime of selfishness has not yet stained, and I trust never will stain, our national character."

President Monroe's statement might well be studied today by every man and woman in America, and studied in the light of our relation to the debts of the Allies. In view of the enormous progress and prosperity of the United States, of the desperate poverty of much of Europe and of the conditions under which the debts of the Allies were incurred, are we not, when we insist upon payment, going directly contrary to that superb sentence of President Monroe in which he said that the crime of selfishness had not stained our national character, and of the hope that he expressed that it never would do so?

Would that in all our foreign relations we could show the same spirit of unselfishness as we did in China in the day of the Boxer uprising! In that uprising—in which the nations of Europe and the United States, co-operating for the protection of the lives of their citizens, had to rush their armies to Peking—China recognized its responsibility and assumed a heavy burden of indebtedness demanded by the countries who had furnished the armies for that struggle to save the beleaguered people. But the United States, with the enthusiastic commendation of the people of the country at large, refused to accept its proportion of the indemnity and turned it back to China, though by every legal and moral right this country was thoroughly entitled to it.

Our action in that matter made a friendship between China and the United States which has been worth many, many times the amount of indemnity we refused to accept. China has been using the money to educate Chinese students in American colleges and universities, and thus our influence has gone on ever since, broadening and expanding in every way throughout China. Viewed from the moral or the financial standpoint, we rendered a great service to China. And nobody presumed to say that our action lessened the sacredness of national contracts. China accepted the fact that by all legal and moral standards it owed us the money, but we wisely cancelled the debt.

Shall we do less for the Allies which stood by us in the long struggle to save Europe and America from destruction, or shall we continue to demand the pound of flesh, and thus go contrary to the hope expressed by President Monroe?

THE UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORATION TO SPEND MANY MILLIONS IN THE EXPANSION OF ITS ALABAMA PLANTS.

IN many respects the most important and suggestive move made for several years in the development of the iron and steel interests of the South is the announcement made last week of the great extensions planned by the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co. at its Alabama plant. Two furnaces of 600 tons daily capacity would, in themselves, be a bit of news of tremendous importance, but these furnaces are only a small part of the extension planned as announced by President Crawford. These extensions, which will run in cost far into millions, will give new impetus to the iron and steel interests, not only of Alabama but also of the entire South. In this way the Steel Corporation, of which the Tennessee Company is a subsidiary, emphasizes by the expenditure of millions of dollars its determination to expand iron and steel production in Alabama, recognizing that the growth of the South and of the foreign trade of this company not only justifies but also practically commands the expansion of its producing activities in Alabama.

In thus expressing its confidence in the future of the South, the Steel Corporation gives evidence to the world that the steady expansion policy in Alabama since 1907, when it secured control of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co., will be continued to an almost indefinite extent. The investment of these millions of dollars and the enlargement of its plant will be widely heralded throughout the world to the good of the South.

THE OFFICE BOY EVIDENTLY PLAYED A JOKE ON THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL is generally very sane and sound in its editorial views, but once in a while it does make so grievous a blunder that one necessarily wonders at such breaks in a paper so wisely handled as a rule. In attempting to belittle the suggestion for cancelling the debts of the Allies and berating the Allies for even thinking of such things, the Journal says:

"For more than a century we were dependent upon foreign capital for any large development of our resources, and especially for railroad building. We paid heavy rates; we even paid usurious rates at times where the credit of undertakings had been clouded by bad management. But we did not call our creditors 'Shylocks' or even 'money grabbers.' We had a sense of humor and even, on occasion, a sense of decency."

A little larger command of the English language than the writer possesses is necessary to characterize the absurdity of this statement. All of the money invested by foreigners for development work in this country was invested entirely as business propositions and because the investors believed they could make great profit out of them. In most cases, certainly on the general average, they did earn large profits. They did not make these investments as a service to America in any way whatever. They put this money into this country wholly because of the opportunity of making a larger profit than they could make elsewhere in the world. We begged them to come and put their money here; we sent agents to Europe to cajole them into investing in American development. Our American bankers and promoters did all in their power to persuade foreign capital into American development enterprises. But that was strictly business. It had no relation whatever, even by the farthest possible stretch of imagination, to a condition such as that by which the Federal Government loaned money to the Allies for the purpose of saving ourselves.

The argument of the Wall Street Journal is so utterly

fallacious, so hopelessly erroneous in its conclusion, that we are surprised that a paper of its character exhibits so little sense of humor or of a knowledge of facts or of a sense of decency in dealing with our Allies as to use the statements it has put forth. Surely the office boy slipped into the columns of the Journal an amateurish editorial while the real editors had gone home to sleep.

OMNISCIENT CITIZENS.

"GEN. GUY E. TRIPP, chairman of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., told the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce in a speech not long ago that economics should be taught in the schools to prevent the nation from being overwhelmed by Governmental expenditures. That is a proposal which should have the endorsement of every person who is concerned with the future development of the country and the maintenance of its political institutions. More than half of our economic and political troubles are due to the fact that the simple laws of economics are not understood by our people."

So says William H. Barr, president of the National Founders Association, in his weekly letter No. 395, November 25, 1925.

General Tripp's suggestion, which Mr. Barr endorses, is typical of our present-day, *democratic* attitude toward government. We must teach the people this, we must teach the people that, we must teach the people the other, so that the people may wisely and intelligently guide the destinies of the nation on every question that arises. To carry out all of these laudable suggestions we would first have to multiply the intellectual capacity of the people many times. If all the subjects suggested for the instruction of the people were collected and presented to these apostles of "teach the people," they would be appalled. And this formidable array of subjects is not to be reserved for those eager minds that take post-graduate courses in universities. They are not even reserved for the usual college courses. Most of them are recommended for high-school courses in order to instruct the minds that never reach college. And they are to be added to courses deemed essential, courses that already tax the capacity of their students to the limit. The towering genius of an Alexander Hamilton might encompass them, but never the mind of the average man.

All of these thoughtless recommendations illustrate a fact that people today are reluctant to admit—the impossibility of democracy. For a *democracy* to succeed, its citizens must comprehend all the intricate problems of the complex modern state, and they must master these problems in the time they have to spare from the struggle for existence. They must, in short, be well-nigh omniscient. This is the requirement put up to the ordinary, average man who struggles hard to earn a decent living and, in his spare time, tries to keep track of the major-league teams and such scandals as the Rhineland trial.

But this country was never intended to be a *democracy*. Even Jefferson, the popular idol of democracy, spoke of it as a *republic*, and said: "I agree * * * that there is a natural aristocracy among men. The grounds of this are virtue and talents * * * The natural aristocracy I consider as the most precious gift of nature, for the instruction, the trusts and *government* of society."

In other words, the average man is capable of electing the best of his fellows—the "natural aristocrats," to office, of trusting them to use their best efforts and judgment for the popular welfare, and of holding them strictly accountable for results. He is not capable of passing intelligently on all of the questions that must be settled.

This is the distinction between citizenship duties in a *democracy* and in a *republic*.

THE OUTLOOK FOR GREAT BRITAIN.

DR. E. J. DILLON, a noted newspaper correspondent of England, in a recent issue of Barron's paints a very dismal picture of the future of Great Britain. No thoughtful American could have studied the situation of England during the last five or six years without realizing that, while that country has through all the difficulties of the past, using the language of its own people, "muddled its way through," wisdom greater than has been put forth in the past is now necessary to guide and mold the future of the Motherland.

Great Britain has come upon an entirely new condition. It must meet problems wholly unlike and vastly greater than any it ever before had to conquer in politics, in industry and in finance. Probably no man in Europe understands the situation more thoroughly than Dr. Dillon; yet he is exceedingly pessimistic in his survey of the situation—entirely too pessimistic, we hope. For if the outlook for his country is as dismal as the picture he paints, then indeed would the world have to meet a situation unlike anything in the past, for the British Empire has for so many years stood out pre-eminently as the world's greatest leader in many things, and especially in the betterment of conditions in backward lands, that no one can tell what would happen to the world if the British Empire should collapse.

Though Dr. Dillon seems not to have faith in the future of his country, the MANUFACTURERS RECORD has faith enough to believe that there will rise in England leaders strong enough and daring enough to overcome present conditions and to shape the future of the British Empire to still higher achievements in the future than in the past.

In his interesting and lengthy discussion of the European situation, under the head of "Europe in Flux," Dr. Dillon writes to Barron's as follows:

"Britain's outlook is the least cheerful of all, and few people realize it fully. They talk of a slump in this industry and that, and of a partial crisis owing to temporary causes which it is hoped will soon disappear. But the brutal fact would seem to be this: What England produces is ceasing to be in demand, the markets which she created are closing to her wares and a new set of world conditions has arisen to which she has not yet contrived to readjust herself. Readjustment will prove a much more painful process than people fancy, and one fateful question which will be answered during its course is whether the political framework which has hitherto proved so wonderfully adaptable will stand the strain. Can the nation confront the new requirements and find its new level among them without breaking with its political institutions, traditions and principles? This is a fateful Sphinx conundrum—not one of those political or economic questions such as have brought about crises from time to time since the days of King John.

"It is worth remembering that the conditions today are wholly unlike any that have been experienced for the last five centuries and that the nation possesses no organs for dealing with them. It is hard to realize that the distance which sunders Great Britain's interests from those of the rest of the progressive world is immeasurably greater now than at any time during those five hundred years.

"Britain's troubles are not those of the outside world. They are exclusively her own. In the days of Queen Elizabeth, of Cromwell, of the Georges, the language spoken by the leaders of the nation was, so to say, European. It sounded a note familiar to most of the other countries. It dealt with problems which they all understood and had to tackle. But not so today. The language spoken by Messrs. Lloyd George, Baldwin and their colleagues is not universal nor even European as was that of Pitt and Gladstone—it is English and is not understood by our neighbors. The interests at stake are likewise English and are not participated in by other peoples. In a word, the nation has reached a turning point in its career at which it is faced with wholly new issues which leave Continental Europe unaffected. And it lacks not only the moral support on which former Governments could rely, but also precedents and a leader. There is no tradition to go by. Britain's lights are all behind her; in front there is naught but shadows, and at any moment the fateful leap in the dark must be risked. No crisis of this magnitude has ever yet been encountered by the British people.

"There may be a way out of all these difficulties, but as yet it is not visible. At times in history it comes to pass that problems which seemed sheer insoluble when scanned theoretically are tackled satisfactorily under the pressure of circumstance. And something similar may happen in this case. But even if it should be so, it is questionable whether the political framework which has served its purpose so admirably for centuries possesses the degree of elasticity required by a satisfactory solution. There is the rub. In plain words, the British crisis is structural; it affects the groundwork of the political fabric and may sweep it away. I trust I am a false prophet, but I foresee the possibility of this consummation as clearly as I foresaw so many other great changes in the European State system that have already been effected.

"England for the first time in her history is insufficiently equipped for the life and death ordeal that awaits her. The principles, the customs, the beliefs which in bygone times enabled the nation to readjust itself to changing circumstances are of no avail today. And, unfortunately, the governing and the governed are alike at their worst. Taxation ruins trade and checks enterprise. Industrial firms are unable to compete with foreigners because of the costs of production, which are swollen by taxation. Up-to-date machinery would lessen these costs considerably, but it cannot be thought of, because it would be followed at once by an increase of taxes. There is no stimulus to saving. The bulk of the people, discerning no prospect of a remedy, are becoming hopeless, thriftless, reckless. An enormous percentage lives on the dole and enjoys watching horse racing, cricket, football and other games just as the Romans of the epoch of their national decrepitude delighted in gladiatorial shows. *Panem et circenses*. To obtain something for nothing is one of the aims of most individuals.

"Party politics, which has always been looked to as the main source of betterment and reform, is no longer of avail. The evils are beyond the help of politicians. Today there are but two active parties in the State—the Conservatives and the Laborists. The former by its name and nature is bent on maintaining all that it considers to be worth preserving of the past. It is, consequently, stolid, empirical, averse to speculation and wanting in initiative. Idealists, the semi-mystical men of progress who feel rather than see their way and do not shrink from taking risks, should by right be sought for in the Laborist camp, but as a matter of fact they are not to be found there. The workingmen's party bears a striking resemblance to the Conservatives in its materialistic orientation, in its intensely English modes of thought and action. Its members are steeped in that marvelous insularity which has often in the past stood the British race in good stead, but has become baleful since the war. All English politicians, except the Communists, are first English and then partisans. The Socialists, for example, have always been English first and Socialists afterwards. Hence the broad chasm that sunders English from Continental socialism.

"It is unfortunate that England, with a plethora of troubles to face, should be suffering from an exceptional lack of brains; but even if she had the full use of all the wisdom of her sons, so redoubtable is the ordeal awaiting her that it is doubtful whether she would manage to emerge from it unscathed."

HEARTY COMMENDATION.

G. H. WELLS

Architect.

21 East Fortleth Street,

New York, December 9.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I have just read your policy to Henry B. Joy in the issue of December 10.

Bully for you! I am most thankful that there is at least one editor who thinks straight and is willing to talk straight. As you say in substance, gross selfishness is at the bottom of most of the opposition to the Prohibition laws. "Me! What I want!" Who cares about results of the drink habit with others? That sort of thing is behind all this anti-Prohibition propaganda, and I am delighted to have attention called to it.

One of the Roosevelts used the word "hog-selfish" in one of his writings. That word might be suitable in some future article if you have occasion to write one.

G. H. WELLS.

ATLANTA JUDGES, LAWYERS AND BUSINESS MEN ON PROHIBITION.

B. L. BUGG, president of the Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Railway, in an interesting letter to the Christian Index of Atlanta takes very strong ground in favor of Prohibition and of the work that is being done in Georgia in the enforcement of that law. In his letter he says:

"I recently served a term on the Fulton county grand jury and had opportunity to learn first-hand of the activity of the law enforcement officers, both of the county and city. The attention of the public is attracted to the cases of law violation that the newspapers play up in bold head lines, but little attention is paid and little head-line space is given to the steady grind of our courts in dealing out punishment to offenders against the law, including, in reasonable proportion, offenses against the Prohibition law. I am not discouraged over the situation; rather I am encouraged that the comparatively small amount of bootlegging and illicit drinking attracts so much attention."

This letter to the Index is a sample of many others which that paper published in its edition of November 19, which is largely devoted to this subject and is the best piece of work in favor of Prohibition we have ever seen done by any religious paper.

In that issue Chancellor Snelling of the University of Georgia states that he has been at the University for 37 years and that there is less drinking there since the enactment of the Prohibition law than ever before. He adds:

"I am inclined to the opinion that college students throughout the South are drinking less today than ever before. We are trying at the University to emphasize the necessity of all citizens observing all the laws of the Commonwealth and the nation."

Associate Justice Marcus W. Beck of the Supreme Court of Georgia in his discussion of the subject said:

"I know, and every man who passes along our streets and takes notice of the men with whom he is brought in contact must know, that the Prohibition law is enforced here to such an extent that it is now almost impossible to find a drunken man or a man under the influence of liquor to any considerable extent upon the streets of this city. In other words, though the Prohibition law may not have accomplished to the full extent its great moral purpose, it has resulted in wiping out the public offensiveness of drunkenness, the numerous instances of which on the streets of the city once shocked every observant man who passed along those streets. This observation is justified by the senses of sight, hearing and smell."

"If any fair-minded, intelligent man doubts the conclusion that I have reached and stated above, let him at any hour of the day walk through the busiest of our thoroughfares in this city, and let him note fairly the fact as to whether or not he sees any man drunk, or to a perceptible extent under the influence of liquor. You can ride upon our street cars, which are crowded at the rush hours, day after day, week after week and month after month, without seeing a single man under the influence of liquor. For eleven months I have lived in North Atlanta, a mile beyond Buckhead; have used the Oglethorpe cars twice a day during that time, and in the eleven months I have not seen one intoxicated man upon the street cars. Just before I moved to my present home I lived two years in Decatur, traveling on the South Decatur line, and in the two years going and coming at the rush hours I did not see more than two or three men who were intoxicated. There are numerous points in the city where at the rush hour the crowds gather who daily return to their homes in the suburbs; visit any of these points where hundreds gather and you may visit them daily for weeks without seeing a single man intoxicated."

Judge John D. Humphries, Superior Court Judge of Atlanta Circuit, in his letter on the subject said:

"Viewed from the bench, I feel that the situation in Atlanta and Fulton county is steadily improving and will continue to do so. I believe that Prohibition has come to stay. The criticisms of those who do not favor Prohibition laws and the notes of discouragement on the part of some others will not be sufficient to destroy the morale of the nation nor the Eighteenth Amendment. Those who favor laws to safeguard

the health and morals of the people have always been arrayed against immorality and vice. The necessity to stand and fight continues, and will continue for another generation or longer, but with greater and still greater vantage ground. Friends of Prohibition should not be discouraged."

Dr. M. L. Brittain, president of the Georgia School of Technology, one of the great educational institutions of that state, referring to the Prohibition law says:

"These violations, however, are from a small percentage of the population, and the number diminishes every year. The young people who are growing up strangers to the open barroom and the sight of alcohol in its various forms have less temptation to drink each year. As I remember my own boyhood and college days, I feel absolutely certain that there is less drunkenness today than in those 'good old times.' * * * The Ten Commandments given us many centuries ago are continually violated, but the sober-thinking people of the world feel their wisdom and strength increasingly with every passing age. So I believe it is with the national Prohibition law, and that we should strengthen and uphold those pledged with the enforcement of the Volstead Act, instead of giving way to discouragement and relaxation of effort."

These are only a few interesting illustrations of statements by other judges, lawyers and business men. The survey of the situation by the Index is worthy of the heartiest commendation, and if similar work were done by every other religious paper of the country and repeated over and over again the whole moral forces of the nation would be aroused to their individual responsibility and the campaign of the liquor interests would soon be forever smothered by an overwhelming sentiment in favor of Prohibition.

IF BRANCH BANKING NOT THE CAUSE, THEN WHAT HOLDS CANADA BACK?

The Canadian Bank of Commerce,
Head Office.

Toronto, November 13.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Am very much obliged to you for your letter of November 6 and for the additional copies of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD which arrived this morning. Am leaving for the West tomorrow night and will take them with me and will look over them with great interest.

In the issue of September 24 you have an article entitled "Why Canada Is Not Prospering." As a banker of over 38 years' experience, one might say that you have put an entirely different look on the banking question in Canada from the one we have, and I do not think a correct one. It might not be out of place for Mr. Kemp to visit Canada, if he has not already done so, and make some inquiries of bankers as to what they have done, are doing and propose to do to develop Canada. I venture to say that the Canadian banking system has stood up during the trying years of the war and since then as well as any banking system in the world, and has looked after all its obligations without any restrictions whatever and without in any way raising rates or cancelling credits.

C. W. ROWLEY.

As the head of one of Canada's great central banks, it is, of course, only natural that Mr. Rowley should favor the branch banking system. We are glad to have his views on the subject, but we are compelled to believe that centralized banking as it exists in Canada and England is a distinct handicap to the general prosperity of those countries. With Canada's enormous, almost boundless, resources; with an area as great as that of the United States, and with the remarkable ability of its people, Canada's progress has not been equal to its opportunities.

If centralized banking is not responsible, then what is the cause? We would be glad to have Mr. Rowley give his views.

Present Conditions and the Outlook in Florida.

RICHARD H. EDMONDS, in the Southern Lumber Journal of Jacksonville.

[At the request of the Southern Lumber Journal of Jacksonville the editor of the Manufacturers Record wrote for the Christmas issue of that paper the views expressed in the following article in regard to the present conditions in Florida, the resources of the state and the outlook for the future. Criticism is made of the undue town-lot, or subdivision, speculation now under way which is causing many people in all parts of the country without any personal knowledge of the situation, or without seeing the property for themselves, to buy town lots about which they know absolutely nothing. This phase of the real estate speculative activity is being overdone by some companies which have no other interest in the state than to sell as many subdivision lots as possible and then quit.

On the other hand, there are many thoroughly substantial and well-managed companies whose properties justify careful investigation and investment on the part of people who can afford to buy and be prepared to hold their properties should there at any time come a temporary reaction in the market. People who cannot pay for these properties under any conditions of business throughout the country are risking too much, in what to them is a gambling proposition, for their own good and the permanent good of Florida.

On the other hand, the Florida trend of money and of population, the industrial, commercial and agricultural and railroad development under way, backed by resources of many kinds and of vast extent, guarantee a rate of growth in population, in business and in wealth such as has rarely been seen, if ever, in any part of this country.—Editor Manufacturers Record.]

The recent announcement that Ponzi of Boston, having served out his penitentiary term, is now in Florida and that he announces he expects to sell 10,000,000 Florida lots at \$10 a lot, about caps the climax of all the absurdities connected with the overbooming of the town-lot business. So great is the interest throughout the nation in Florida that perhaps Ponzi may be able to sell a vast number of \$10 lots to people who will take the chance that anything in Florida may eventually turn to a profit. The very announcement, however, should cause the people of Florida and of the country at large to give very serious consideration to the situation which prevails in the state.

More town lots are being sold than can be utilized for dwelling for many long years to come. Many of the subdivisions so-called which are being put on the market and sold freely to people in the state and elsewhere are not of a character to justify investment or even speculative gambling on the part of people who have no money to chance on a throw of dice, for many of these lot speculations have not even the chance that a crap shooter has in his game.

Good Name Endangered.

The good name of Florida, the fair fame of the state, its future, are in danger of being injured by the undue pressure that is now being placed upon selling town lots to people who have never seen the location of the lots and who are eagerly grasping at their purchase merely because of the romance connected with everything that pertains to Florida. I feel that any statement bearing on the future of Florida should emphasize as strongly as the English language permits the danger of too much town-lot speculation. And the purchase of town lots in unknown locations by people who have never seen the property, caught by the glowing details told through advertisements and circulars, will do the state infinitely more harm than good. It is simply a gambling chance like speculation in oil or gold-mining stocks.

Reaction Is Inevitable.

It is needless to say that while there are many good, substantial subdivision enterprises being carried out, there are many that are unworthy of the state, and many a man and woman in other states will buy town lots by the gallon. The reaction that will come some time in the future will be temporarily injurious to every legitimate industry and interest in the state.

Wherever such opportunities exist as now are to be found in Florida there will be sharpers of every kind seeking to unload upon the public, locally and outside, many wild and visionary schemes. It was so to an extraordinary extent in California, and that state was greatly injured by some unscrupulous real estate dealers. It was so throughout much of the

West and in a considerable part of the South during the early eighties, when town-lot selling was the order of the day throughout these regions.

The Brighter Side.

With this emphatic warning, let me turn to the brighter side of Florida's future. In my opinion, Florida is destined for a great, prosperous future in agriculture, in industry and in commerce. It has the longest seacoast of any state in the Union, the largest number of lakes, and I believe the greatest number of rivers that can be made navigable and become important factors in transportation. It has a variety of products, almost staggering when one attempts to enumerate them. Its agricultural industry is as yet in its infancy. Shipping nearly 100,000 carloads of fruits and vegetables annually to feed the people of the North and West during the winter, it can double and quadruple and quintuple the volume of this business without reaching the limit of its agricultural potentialities.

And the rapidity of the growth of our country in population and wealth, the wide demand everywhere in the North and West for fresh vegetables and citrus fruits, growing much more rapidly than population, are so pronounced that it is altogether probable that the demand for increased consumption will keep abreast of the productive capacity of the state for these things, even if it does not run ahead.

One of Best Agricultural States.

There is a far wider agricultural diversity possible in this state than is generally appreciated. People have so long thought of Florida merely for its climate and its fruits and its vegetables that they have almost forgotten its grain and grass possibilities, and the fact that it is one of the best states in the Union for the development of cattle and hog raising. The time will come when Florida will be noted for its livestock industry, and for its dairying and ice-cream business.

It is worth remembering that ice-cream making is becoming one of the most prominent industries of the nation. Ice-cream making goes hand in hand with dairying development, and surely there is no state in the Union in which the per capita demand for ice cream and milk should be greater than in this state. Even now the Southern Dairies Company of Washington is spending \$800,000 on a pasteurization plant at Miami, and expects to develop its dairy and ice-cream business in Florida on a very large scale.

The oyster and fishing business will always be the basis of a large industry affording a supply of food for home consumption and for shipment to other less favored states. This industry is already far greater than is generally appreciated. So long as the waters of the Gulf and the Atlantic and the rivers and the lakes of Florida teem with fish, so long will the

quantity annually caught and shipped elsewhere go on increasing. Moreover, the oyster beds of Florida are of such extent as to insure an ever-growing industry in the canning and shipment of oysters.

These and a hundred or more other things are merely suggestive of what are some of the possibilities in this state to which public attention has not yet been freely called.

Florida's Climate.

Of Florida's climatic advantages little need be said. They are surpassingly great. They guarantee an ever-growing tourist business which will run in coming years into millions annually. With increasing wealth and increasing population throughout the country, the number of people who can afford to spend their winters in Florida, and the number who feel compelled by reason of health to seek Florida's climate, will go on growing with amazing rapidity.

The tourist business is a great industry. It is an industry so important that wherever it can be developed, as in France, and Switzerland and in the New England states, it is regarded as of outstanding importance and worthy of the highest effort for its increasing growth.

We sometimes forget that the rate of progress in the United States is about 15,000,000 every ten years, which will give us thirty years hence a total population of probably 155,000,000 to 160,000,000 people, and this even without any increase in foreign immigration. With the decrease of foreign immigration in all sections, an ever-growing increase of the best of all immigration, that is, immigration direct from Heaven through the increase of the birth rate of native Americans, will result. Decreased foreign immigration means increased American birth rate. That is a fact always to be remembered.

We shall, therefore, have as an asset invaluable to Florida an enormous growth of the nation's population and of wealth, and all of this means an added asset to the potentialities of this state.

Its Industrial Future.

The industrial opportunities of Florida are very great. A complete industrial survey should be made by the state through one or more of the leading concerns of the country which make a business of work of this kind. An industrial survey would open the eyes of the people of this state and of the country to the almost limitless possibilities for increase in manufacturing. Even now in proportion to population Florida's manufacturing interests have almost as much money per capita as Alabama and Georgia; not quite as much, of course, but nearly so. This state has nearly one-half as much total capital invested in manufacturing as either Alabama or Georgia, and only a beginning has been made for the utilization of these possibilities. This statement does not include the phosphate rock industry or any other mining operations in the state, but strictly the manufacturing business.

The resources for diversified manufacturing are comparable to the resources for diversified agriculture. There are some sections blessed with an abundant supply of hardwoods as the basis for a large furniture industry. There are other sections which have woods of different varieties available for other things.

There are many minerals in this state but little known.

Industrial Survey Needed.

All of these facts could be brought to light through an industrial survey, and I know of no other movement which the legislature of Florida could make to greater advantage than the appropriation of special money to have such a survey made covering every part of every county in the state. I am quite sure that the results would be astonishing to the people of the state, would redound to its prosperity, and would add within a comparatively few years hundreds of millions of dollars to the wealth of the state.

There are thousands—yes, probably some millions—of people who would like to live in Florida, but they cannot live on selling town lots or any other form of real estate business. New industries must be created to furnish employment to such people if this state is to have the benefit of their settling here.

There must be a diversity of industries in which men and women alike can find profitable employment, as they can do in other parts of the country. However great the longing of people to settle in Florida may be, however much they may realize the benefit its climate would bring to their health, they cannot, except to a limited extent, leave an assured income in their present home to take the chances in a state which does not offer a diversified employment such as they have at home.

Important to Lumbermen.

The creation of new industries must be pushed, not by a boom spirit but on a safe, sound, legitimate basis. Every lumberman in Florida is tremendously interested in such a campaign. It would mean a diversification in the use of lumber of every variety. It would mean more home building. It would mean wider and more general prosperity in cities and in the country alike. Wherever there is lack of employment there is of necessity poverty. Wherever there is an abundance of employment there is prosperity.

Florida's future must be built safely and soundly, not on the shifting sands of town-lot speculation but on the rock foundation of industry and commerce and agriculture.

Commends Pine Institute.

The lumber people of the state especially should be leaders to the utmost extent in the work of the Pine Institute, which is endeavoring to establish research work that, if carried out properly, will save the naval stores industry from extinction and make it a permanent source of prosperity. The work of that Institute should also have the co-operation of everyone who seeks to extend reforestation work in this state, and that is essential even for the preservation of Florida's climate. We cannot go on cutting down timber as freely as we have been doing in the past without opening up this section to severer weather and driving the fruit and vegetable industry farther and farther to the south.

Ten years ago my attention was called to this fact by the then president of the Conservation Congress, which had been held in the Northwest. Familiar with Florida as he had been for years, he told me that he noted year after year that as the timber was cut in the Carolinas and Georgia, and then on in northern Florida, the danger of frost was steadily extending in all of this region, and especially in Florida.

Encourage Reforestation.

State legislation should be of a character which will encourage reforestation, which will prevent the spring fires that now destroy so much young timber, that will wipe out completely the cattle tick plague and cause the abandonment of the range cattle business; for so long as the cattle tick plague and the range cattle business continue, Florida cannot develop as fully as it should do the raising of high-grade cattle and the development of the dairy and ice-cream business in keeping with the possibilities of the state.

In this state, with its remarkable geographical location, with its remarkable climate and its remarkable agricultural, commercial and industrial opportunities, there is a field for the broadest work of men of giant power and capitalists of the largest caliber of men who, with a vision like Flagler and Plant and Warfield, dare to do great things, knowing that they have a great state and great resources back of them.

Florida's Need.

There is need in Florida for a spirit of co-operation between different sections and different cities and counties, and between

different industries. The only rivalry which should exist in this state is the rivalry to see which one can do the most for the broad and safe upbuilding, not merely of his own industry or his own community but of all industries and of the whole state.

Here is being brought together the most cosmopolitan population in America. In one sense it is the last outpost for pioneering development. Here giant forces are at work to develop great cities, build great hotels and enlarge railroad facilities. But there must at the same time be an enthusiastic work on the part of all the people for the utilization of the water-transportation opportunities in the canals and the rivers and the lakes of the state, as well as on the Gulf and the ocean frontage. Here is a field for human activity unsurpassed in this or any other country, and equaled by few other places under the sun. Co-operation, broad state spirit and determination to protect the investor and the newcomer from any swindling scheme which will be foisted upon people should be the work of all who love the state and love humanity. Material progress is certain. Will the moral and religious and educational advancement of the state match the material development? If not, increasing wealth will prove a curse rather than a blessing. Unless the men who are making money in Florida dedicate a large proportion of that money to the welfare of their fellow-men in the building of hospitals and schools and churches, and the endowment of such institutions in the protection of the health of the people, their wealth will not prove a blessing unto them or unto the state, but a curse individually and to the state.

It is still true, as it has ever been, that there is a withholding which tendeth to poverty; there is a liberality which tends to increasing wealth and happiness. The call to the people of Florida should be to utilize their blessings in order to make this state noted throughout all the world for the genuine liberality of its people in the upbuilding of a great civilization dedicated to the advancement of humanity and to the extension on earth of the Kingdom of God.

Florida Attracts Rich.

[From the Wall Street Journal.]

"I know of 26 millionaires who have changed their residences to Florida to escape state income and inheritance taxes and intangible taxes," said Patrick W. Murphy, author of "Tax Reduction by Florida Residence" and of a book on real estate law in Florida. Mr. Murphy has been in New York to advise three millionaires on changing their residence to Florida. He points to the widespread interest in the matter of changing residences to Florida by the fact that his little booklet, above mentioned, has gone through three editions and been distributed to 25,000 persons.

Mr. Murphy doubts whether the wealthy people now going there will buy real estate immediately, but expects them to in a few years. At any rate, their securities will be deposited in banks there. Limited supply of Florida securities, he says, prevents a considerable reduction in inheritance taxes, as some states impose an inheritance on securities originating within their domain, even though held by non-residents.

Contracts for 10 Dwellings.

Daytona Beach, Fla.—Coincident with the opening of South Ridgewood Granada Park, a new subdivision near the Daytona Golf and Country Club, Will C. Davis and Parker Baker, owners of the development, announce that contracts have been awarded for the erection of 10 residences to cost approximately \$125,000. The structures will be of Spanish architecture. Other improvements planned include a permanent fountain on a 100-foot public park, 80-foot paved streets, sidewalks, electric lights and other facilities.

Over-Federalized.

[From the Atlanta (Ga.) Journal.]

A Washington dispatch reports the President as pleased over the trend of public opinion against the centralization of Government power in Washington, but the MANUFACTURERS RECORD finds cause for serious concern in the movement to federalize education, and strongly says:

"Such a department, if in operation, would become the dominant and domineering controller of education throughout the entire country. With the influences and power of its position, it would be enabled to mold the educational work, and to destroy completely the initiative and state management of public education. The teachers of the country would look entirely to the department of education and follow its behests regardless of whether they suited local conditions or not. It is possible that at the head of such a department there might be a man who was in favor of (racially) mixed schools, and there are many of that class. His demand upon the South for mixed schools, with the power to withhold any financial co-operation unless this method was adopted, would be entirely feasible."

The danger of mixed schools, the MANUFACTURERS RECORD argues, is not imaginary. Mixed schools in the South was a hobby of the late Edward Atkinson of Massachusetts, it recalls, and had such a bureau, as is contemplated, been in existence with such a man at the head of it, financial aid to education would have been denied the South as long as it refused to accept the school system dictated by the bureau.

But the greater danger would lie in the Russianizing of American youth. As Carey pointed out in his "Social Science," social forces converge toward a common center through periods of years and then expand toward freedom from restraint by reaction. They are never static or exactly balanced. The record is written in imperialism and revolution. It is the familiar law of the centrifugal and centripetal in nature. The freedom of this nation has been maintained by resistance to centralization, or convergence of power at Washington in the hands of the few, and a distribution of it among the political divisions that constitute the Union. This has been accomplished by the ballot and by men whose minds have not been subverted to programs at war with the basic ideas on which rest their liberties. It is a big job to put anything radical across in this diverse nation, openly, and by clear reasoning. If done it must be through insidious appeal to greed and selfishness on the one hand and pure altruism on the other. But if Federal control of children can be secured, a new generation will appear on the scene disarmed in advance. American youth cannot be alienated from the primal ideals of the republic as long as they are in their home schools and controlled by home teachers under state laws.

Sugar Company Capitalized at \$11,000,000— Building Big Plant in Florida—First Unit to Cost \$4,000,000.

Clewiston, Fla.—Articles of incorporation for the Southern Sugar Co., capitalized at \$11,000,000, have been granted by the Secretary of State at Tallahassee. Incorporators of the company include B. G. Dahlberg, Charles G. Rhodes, T. A. Burt, E. B. Roberts, E. C. Cole, T. F. Kearns, H. F. Donnelly and E. C. Lathrop, all of Chicago; Isaac T. Cook, St. Louis, and C. F. Dahlberg, New Orleans.

As previously announced in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, the company plans to build a sugar mill at Clewiston to have an ultimate capacity of 7500 tons of cane daily. The first unit of this plant, according to engineers now at work on it, is expected to be ready for operation early in 1927, and will involve an expenditure of \$4,000,000. Smith & Ames of New York and Havana are the engineers.

Promising Poultry Development in the South.

By P. O. DAVIS, Auburn, Ala.

It has been thought by some persons that natural conditions in the South were not favorable to the production of poultry and eggs, and to some extent such an opinion probably prevails today; but it is an error. It is now known not only that conditions in the South are favorable for poultry, but also that the South actually has important advantages over other sections.

The first national egg-laying contest conducted by the Alabama Extension Service and poultry department of the Agricultural College of the Alabama Polytechnic Institute at Auburn proved conclusively that poultry thrives in the South, and that there is an opportunity for much expansion in the poultry industry. Conditions for production are right and the demand is strong for the products. Developments in Florida and elsewhere in the South have brought enormous demands at good prices.

The Auburn contest was unique in that it was the first for that section of the United States south of the Ohio River and east of the Mississippi River. It began November 1, 1924, and continued 51 weeks, or until October 23, 1925. It was scheduled to run an entire year, but the contestants and those in charge decided to close it at the end of the fifty-first week in order to get the poultry plant ready for the second contest, which began November 1, 1925. On November 1, 1924, several other national egg-laying contests also started and ran either 51 weeks or an entire year. Among the better

mately 2 per cent behind Auburn. The Auburn and Storrs contests each ran 51 weeks, while the other two ran 52 weeks.

While making no attempt to offer an excuse or present an alibi, Prof. John E. Ivey, head of the poultry department of the Alabama Polytechnic Institute and Extension specialist in poultry, says that the Auburn birds had a lot of rough sailing during the year. Two weeks after the contest began an outbreak of chickenpox appeared and played havoc with egg production for three weeks. During one of these weeks, when production should have been up to 35 or 40 per cent, it was down nearly to 16 per cent. Later an epidemic of roup had a similar effect. And, following this, the summer was the hottest and driest in over 40 years. Therefore, the Auburn birds had many difficulties to overcome. Many of them were in poor condition when the contest began, which caused them to make a poor showing. The record was lowered further by the exceptionally poor showing made by a few pens which never should have entered.

While he is especially pleased with the showing made at Auburn as compared with other contests, Professor Ivey says that this is of minor importance as compared with the information gained and the effects the contest had upon the people of the South, especially Alabama. That it stimulated interest in better feeding, better breeding, better housing and better culling of poultry is shown by the fact that requests received



VIEW OF POULTRY PLANT AT AUBURN, WHERE CONTEST WAS HELD.

known contests were those at East Lansing, Mich.; Farmingdale, N. Y.; Storrs, Conn.; Bergen and Vineland, N. J. All were conducted on very much the same plan and the results are comparative.

Although the Auburn contest was the first for this section of the South, contests had been conducted annually for many years at the other points named. It was the fourteenth for Storrs, Conn.

There was also very marked difference in the quality of birds in the Auburn contest as compared with the others. At least 90 per cent of the birds at Auburn were grown by people who had never prepared birds for a contest, while those in the other contests came, in the main, from flocks of high-producing records. Many of them were from the flocks of poultrymen of national reputation who are experts in preparing birds for contests, just as race horses are prepared by experts along this line.

But despite this handicap and the fact that it was a new experience for those in charge, the Auburn contest came out third from the top, based upon the average number of eggs laid per bird. Michigan led with an average of 176.5 eggs per bird. New York was second with 171.7, Auburn was third with 153.2 and Storrs was fourth with 150.3, or approxi-

by the poultry department at Auburn for information and for assistance trebled during the year. Furthermore, dealers in poultry feed in the state report that their business doubled during the same period.

These requests for information did not come from curiosity but from a desire to know more about poultry, with a view to getting started or to improve and expand the flock already started. Many of the inquiries were for information as to the best poultry to buy and where to buy. Throughout the contest attention was focused on the leading individuals and leading pens, and comparisons were made with low-producing individuals and pens. This caused those interested in poultry to see the difference in breeding, because all birds in the contest were fed and managed exactly alike. As a demonstration in proper feeding and housing it was of equal importance. The average production of each of the 960 birds in the contest was 153.2 eggs, as compared with 100 eggs for the average Alabama hen.

While these facts were being demonstrated it was observed that the South, where the winters are not severe, has an advantage over the North and East in that more eggs are laid in the South during the fall and winter when the price reaches its peak of the year. Until the hot weather of the

summer began the Auburn contest had a wide lead over those elsewhere, but with the unusually dry and hot weather this lead was lost. It happened, however, long after the price of eggs had dropped far below what they were during the fall and winter when the Alabama birds maintained an outstanding lead and eggs were bringing the highest prices of the year.

Professor Ivey thinks that this will result in Southern poultrymen breeding, feeding and managing their birds with a view to maximum production during high-priced periods and let them rest during the spring and summer when eggs are cheap. If this can be done, the South certainly should develop into one of the great poultry sections of the country. The idea is very promising.

Due to milder temperature, the cost of housing poultry in the South is only one-fifth to one-third of the cost in those sections where the winters are long and severe. The cost of housing in the South is about \$1 per bird, compared with \$3 to \$5 in the other sections mentioned. County demonstration agents in Alabama report that the cost of housing birds in their demonstration flocks was as low as 25 cents per bird, where farmers used cheap lumber and do their own work. This information is verified by G. A. Trollope, extension poultry specialist, who travels and works with the county agents and poultrymen in the southern part of Alabama.

On the other hand, poultrymen in the North and East can feed a little cheaper than Southern poultrymen. They are nearer the big feed-producing sections, where the price is lower. In producing green feed, which is essential, the South has an advantage, due to the milder climate and a longer growing season.

While the national contest was in progress at Auburn the poultry specialists and county agents of Alabama carried on systematic poultry development work throughout the state. Arrangements were made with farmers and farm women to use their flocks for demonstrations and their yards as places for holding community meetings, where practical lessons were taught with concrete examples. In other words, a demonstration flock was an object-lesson for the community.

All told, there were 175 of these demonstration flocks. The reports show that the average profit per hen per month was about 25 cents above the cost of feed. This is equivalent to \$3 per year. If half of the net amount is charged up as labor, it will still leave a net profit of \$1.50 annually per hen. This is based upon eggs alone, when sold at current market prices; if broilers, friers and culled birds were counted, the net income would be larger.

Therefore, Alabama has answered in the affirmative the question: Will poultry pay in the South? Like every other farming operation, it must be done intelligently for maximum profits. Proper breeding, good feeding and careful management will accomplish this result.

Connecticut Interests Building 50 Homes.

Sarasota, Fla.—A program covering the erection of 50 residences has been undertaken by G. C. Herbst and S. H. Walsh of Waterbury, Conn., who are building on property recently purchased at the intersection of the Tamiami Trail and the Bee Ridge road. Thirty workmen have been brought here from Connecticut and construction has been started on the first unit. The houses will cost about \$10,000 each.

To Expend \$1,000,000 in Subdivision.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—A development program planned for Crestwood during the coming year by the John J. Harden Co. will involve the erection of 100 new homes, installation of sewers, water mains, gas, electricity and paving at a cost of approximately \$1,000,000. A 30-foot center parking space in 19th street in the subdivision is also planned.

Big Tract Purchased for Erection of 100,000-Kilowatt Steam-Electric Station.

Fort Lauderdale, Fla.—The Florida Power & Light Co., a subsidiary of the American Power & Light Co., New York, has purchased a large tract of land on New River, near Fort Lauderdale, for the erection of a steam-electric generating station to have an ultimate capacity of 100,000 kilowatts or more. Orders have already been placed for two 25,000-kilowatt high-pressure steam turbines, together with boilers, and auxiliary equipment, and it is expected that the first unit of the plant will be in operation by the end of 1926 or early in 1927. The station will be equipped to burn either coal or fuel oil.

At present the company has under construction a new steam-electric station on the St. Johns River, near Sanford, which has also been designed for a capacity of more than 100,000 kilowatts. It is expected that the first unit of 10,000 kilowatts capacity will be ready for operation by December of next year, and that a second unit of like capacity will be put in operation in 1927.

Electric generating stations of this company and its associated companies and distribution systems in communities served on the lower east coast of Florida are being interconnected by a 60,000-volt transmission line 120 miles long, which is expected to be in operation by the end of this year. The new Fort Lauderdale plant will be the center of this system, the other principal stations being those at Miami, Miami Beach and West Palm Beach. The Miami station has a present installed generating capacity of 34,000 kilowatts, including a 15,000-kilowatt unit practically complete and ready for operation. An installed generating capacity of 8500 kilowatts is available at the Miami Beach station and 5100 kilowatts at the West Palm Beach station.

With a view to the ultimate interconnection and operation as a single system of all electric properties of the company and associated companies, various plants and distributing systems in the northern part of the state, as well as in the southwestern part, are now being tied together by transmission lines in the same manner as those on the lower east coast.

To Build Ships and Manufacture Dredges and Other Equipment at Pensacola.

Pensacola, Fla.—Papers of incorporation have been filed with the Secretary of State at Tallahassee for the Pensacola Shipbuilding & Engineering Corporation of this city, in which E. M. Elliott, Paul Stewart and others are interested. It is the purpose of the new organization to engage in the manufacture of dredges, barges, towboats, draglines, steam shovels, concrete-mixing equipment, municipal railways, and to build ships and floating equipment. Through its engineering department it may also handle the construction of bridges, sand fills, erection of steel structures, construction of roads, seawalls, piers, etc.

Directors of the company will include Paul Stewart, Thomas A. Johnson, M. A. Touart, Jr., all of Pensacola; Frank F. Pulver, St. Petersburg, and Congressman Fred S. Purnell of Washington, D. C. Liquid assets to the amount of more than \$1,000,000 will be provided for the operation of the plant, it is said.

Plans for \$300,000 Hotel.

Arcadia, Fla.—Plans are being prepared by B. S. D. Martin, Fort Myers, Fla., for a hotel to be erected here by the Community Hotel Corporation at a cost of approximately \$300,000, including furnishings and equipment. The structure will be 134 by 132 feet, six stories, with concrete foundations and floors and Barrett roof.

"Ho'in' God's Groun'."

Brown Hands.

[Few people outside of the South have any comprehension of the intimate relation that existed before the Civil War, and has always existed since, between the faithful old colored folks—the mummies and the uncles—and the white people of the South. This poem of Mrs. Evans is a tribute to one particular mammy whose photograph appears with it, and is typical of the spirit which has always existed between the better class of Southern people and the old-time negroes of ante-bellum days, many of whom still live. And there are many descendants of those who have gone on ahead who are equally faithful to their duty and are as devoted Christians as the old-timers were. Mrs. Evans, the authoress, lives in an old-time Southern plantation mansion, where conditions are but slightly different in hospitality and in customs from those of "ante-bellum" days.—Editor Manufacturers Record.]



"MAMMY ABL."

*A Tribute to the Colored "Mammies" of the South
by GRACE B. EVANS, "Nirvana," Minter, Ala.*

One sat alone in the shadows dim,
At the close of a Southern day,
With a little brown child, once of Afric's shores,
In a past—far, far away.

The air was sweet with "Jassamine bloom"
And the whippoorwill's throatied note,
With "mournin' dove," and cricket choir,
From tree and distant moat.

Tired—so tired—the little brown hands,
Folded wearily, quiet and still,
That had "jus' bin ho'in' God's groun'," she said,
All day with cheerful will.

And sitting there, in the silence deep,
With katydids' rhythmic song,
One thought of other hands of toil
That to these humble folk belong.

Coarsened by toll of many a year,
Yet with kindly, gentle touch,
They have eased for us life's every load,
For our feeble strength—too much.

At every turn of our path they've served,
Those hands of brown, so true;
And their willing feet have traveled far
In love—for me, and you.

Oh! we hope there'll be in God's Kingdom fair,
Where'er its joys may be,
These same brown hands to plead and say,
"They were kind, dear Lord, to me."

Would we might know that we have been
As brave in our lives as they;
For with simple faith, as a little child,
They await God's Judgment Day.

Wonderful words! "Jus' ho'in' God's groun'."
For in hearts and souls in love
We, too, might be sowing such beautiful seeds
To bloom in His Fields above.

Celotex Company Plans \$1,500,000 Mill Additions at New Orleans.

Discussing plans for the enlargement of its Marrero mill at New Orleans, the Celotex Company of Chicago advises the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that stockholders have voted to construct two additional machines at a cost of \$1,500,000. The term "machine" includes all buildings, tracks and other facilities necessary for the operation of the unit, construction to be in charge of the company's own engineers. The additional machines, it is said, will bring the production to more than 1,000,000 feet of insulating lumber daily.

To provide for the proposed construction, together with additional working capital and to meet future needs, the capital stock of the company will be increased from 30,000 shares of \$100 par value preferred stock and 45,000 shares of no par value common stock to 60,000 shares of \$100 par value preferred and 60,000 shares of no par value common stock.

Large Furniture Plant Completed at Lenoir.

Lenoir, N. C.—The Star Furniture Co. has completed here a big plant for the manufacture of bedroom furniture. The machine-room building is three stories high, 60 by 156 feet; the finishing and packing building is 75 by 180 feet, two stories high, and is connected to the machine-room building by a two-story structure, 30 by 35 feet. In addition, there are the engine and boiler rooms and dry kiln, of brick construction. The other buildings are of frame construction with a fire wall for protection. Constructed on the daylight plan, they are well heated and ventilated. The plant has its own power plant for generating electricity for both light and power.

The buildings were erected by the Poe-Triplett Construction Co. of this place. The steel and sash was purchased from the Asheville Supply Co., Asheville. The building materials were purchased for the most part from local concerns, the lumber being supplied by W. H. Livingston and the Piedmont Building Supply Co. of Hickory. Crawford & Slaten of Atlanta and Charlotte installed the sprinkler system. The dust-collecting system was installed by the Carolina Blower Co., Greensboro. Wiring was by the Bradley Electric Co., Lenoir. Machinery was supplied by the following firms: P. B. Yates Machine Co., Beloit, Wis.; the Buss Machine Co., Beloit, Wis.; R. D. Eaglesfield Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; Mattison Machine Works, Rockford, Ill.; Wysong & Miles Co., Greensboro, N. C., and the Buss Machine Works, Holland, Mich. The kiln used is made by B. F. Sturtevant Co., Boston, Mass., and Camden, N. Y.

330-Room Annex for Pensacola Hotel.

Pensacola, Fla.—Plans are expected to be ready for bids by January 1 for the erection of an eight-story annex to the San Carlos Hotel here to contain 330 rooms with bath. The addition will be of fireproof construction and will be served by three high-speed elevators. Emile Weil, Inc., of New Orleans is the architect, and Walker D. Willis of Pensacola, associate architect.

A Further Discussion of Freight Rates and Import Duties on Southern Clays.

By DR. HENRY M. PAYNE, Consulting Engineer, American Mining Congress.

[The extent to which the importations of foreign clays are endangering the clay industry of the country is shown by the fact that during the first nine months of 1925 the amount of English clay brought into this country, either at very cheap freight rates or almost as ballast, amounted to 456,066 net tons. It has been estimated that the importations of English clay during the following three months will average 70,000 tons per month, making a total for the year of about 700,000 tons, compared with 444,100 tons in 1923, and the figures for 1924 showed an increase of 13 per cent over 1923.

The South is thus once more reminded of the danger to its own prosperity by inadequate tariff protection and by methods which are adopted by foreign exporters, working in harmony with the users in this country of raw materials, to secure raw materials, without regard to the disastrous effect upon the raw-material producers of America. No tariff protection whatsoever should be granted to any manufacturer in this country who seeks to prevent a tariff on raw materials which are available at home.

Dr. Payne, the writer of the following article, long a student of this situation, gives an illuminating account of how the clay-working interests of the United States are doing their utmost to break down the clay-producing interests of the Southern states for their own individual profit. Selfishness of this kind is often found in many kinds of industry, but wherever it is found it deserves the severest condemnation.—Editor Manufacturers Record.]

In the matter of foreign vs. domestic clays, and the general question of freight rates and tariffs affecting the industry, there has been some confusion caused by the fact that consumers of these clays are divided into several classes, and they naturally, each of them, look at the subject from their own angle.

Roughly stated, these consumers can be divided among the manufacturers of ceramic products, manufacturers of paper and other material requiring clay fillers, and the rubber industry.

In the case of the industries using clay as fillers, they do not have very intricate problems, and therefore can change rather quickly from domestic clay to the imported clay, and generally the change is made and justified because of price, which naturally means delivered price.

Approximately 75 per cent of all the white clays produced in the South go to these industries, and the competition is very keen. For this reason a relatively small reduction on delivered cost of imported English clay is a very grave menace to a large proportion of the tonnage produced in the Southern clay field.

In the pottery industry their products are the result of an intricate formula in which, in most cases, both domestic and imported English clays are used, and it is probably true that the potter is slower to make a change in his mixture or formula than in the other industries mentioned above, and therefore it is difficult for him to understand why Southern clay producers and those interested in the industry should become agitated when there is a talk of reduction in the delivered cost of English material, as he naturally is only considering that portion of the clay production in which he is concerned.

We should not lose sight of the fact that prior to the production of dependable, high-grade pottery clays in the South domestic ceramic products were made almost exclusively from imported English clays, and therefore it is entirely within the realm of possibility that if the proper ratio of delivered costs is not maintained the American potter would be tempted to revert to his original formula, calling for all imported material. Whether this is called an ocean and rail rate is of no importance. We are interested in the fact, What does it cost to land English clay at interior points of consumption?

In discussing ocean rates it should be borne in mind that they apply per gross ton, so that even if the rate from the

port of Fowey, England, to the Atlantic seaboard is as high as \$3.50 per gross ton, the net ton equivalent is \$3.12. If, however, our information is correct, that the rate is from 12 to 13 shillings—and this is probably overstating the rate, as we are informed coal is now coming into this country from England at as low as 7/6 per gross ton—the net ton equivalent for a rate of 12/6 is only \$2.72. Add to this the rate of 6/ from the mines to Fowey, the net ton equivalent of which is \$1.30, we have a rate of \$4.02 discharged at American ports; plus net ton duty of \$2.23, the cost is \$6.25. Adding the rate mentioned by Mr. Warren in his article in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD of last week, \$1.40 to nearest consuming points, there is a total of \$7.65 which it costs to deliver English clay at such points. The freight rate from South Carolina mines to Boston rate points is \$7.81.

We must then take into consideration the fact that the cost of producing clay in the United States is considerably greater than in England.

It is likewise unimportant whether the ocean charges are referred to as "ballast rates." The fact is, however, that rates on such low-grade commodities as clay, coal, etc., are regarded, and customarily referred to, as "ballast rates." At the present time and for years past the greater volume of revenue tonnage has been eastbound, which is simply another way of saying that it has been necessary to send empty vessels, or vessels in ballast, to this country to carry that revenue tonnage to Europe. If there were no clay or other such commodity offering for movement westbound, it would be necessary for those vessels to take ballast at European ports, for which, and for the loading of which, they would have to pay, as well as for the cost of discharge and disposal at American ports. Therefore, if these vessels are able to obtain a commodity which will serve the purpose of ballast and which costs them nothing for the commodity itself, and for which they have no expense at the American ports for disposal, it is manifest that they can afford to and do carry such commodity at an extremely low rate—so low in fact that if it were not true that they are able to obtain for the eastbound voyage cargoes of commodities that pay much higher rates they would not be able to operate profitably, but, on the contrary, would show a serious loss.

Of course, it goes without saying that the law of supply and demand applies with equal force to these "ballast rates" as to the rates on any other class of freight. Vessels of other than British registry help to make this law of supply and demand, and the flag that a ship flies has no bearing upon that law. So much for the ocean rate end of the proposition.

As to the rail rates from the Atlantic seaboard, they are as low as, if not lower than, the rates on any other com-

modity. To illustrate: These import clay rates are published and filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission as low as 17 cents per 100 pounds for a haul of 860 miles. This shows a net ton-mile return of under 4 mills, which, with a 60,000 minimum, figures out to less than 12 cents per car mile. These import rates, unduly low as they are, in addition include at the port of entry various services on the part of the carriers, such as handling over the dock, loading into cars, etc., where no such expense to the carriers attaches to the handling of domestic shipments, such service being performed by the shipper.

The other side of the picture is that rates on domestic clays, maintained in most instances at the present high level by the very carriers which have made the present low import rates, will average about 7 or 8 mills, and are frequently as high as 11 and 12 mills per ton-mile. Taking 7 mills as the average, 60,000 pounds to the car produces a car-mile revenue of 21 cents.

To ask the Southern carriers to establish rates on clay which would produce no more than 12 cents per car mile, having in mind the lack of density of traffic in that territory, would be unreasonable. It is, therefore, unfair for the carriers serving the North Atlantic seaboard to establish rates on English clay so low that the Southern carriers cannot afford to meet them.

That there is a "line of demarcation" is shown by the fact that, with the exception of a few clays of special quality, there is no movement from Southern clay-producing points into New England, New Jersey and eastern New York and Pennsylvania. That English clay has captured this market is amply proven by the fact that in 1924 the imports of English clay into the United States increased 13 per cent compared to 1923, while comparing American production for the same years there was a decrease of 3 per cent.

If the trunk-line carriers would be satisfied with the same proportionate earnings on clay originating in the South as they have defended before the Interstate Commerce Commission on imported clay, this line of demarcation might be moved considerably farther east, if not completely obliterated.

That the low import rates from the Atlantic seaboard, coupled with the extremely low water rates from England to Lake ports, are taking English clay into Central Freight Association territory in such quantities as to make serious inroads upon the revenues of the carriers in that territory, which have previously participated in hauling Southern clays from the Ohio River crossings, is shown by the willingness manifested by those carriers to join the Southern carriers in a readjustment of rates from Southern points of production to that territory in an attempt to meet this English competition.

The United States Congress has seen fit to establish a tariff of \$2.50 per ton on English clay to protect American industries. The effect of the low import freight rates is a nullification of the act of the legislative branch of the Government by an administrative office of the Executive branch of the Government, i. e., the Interstate Commerce Commission, by its approval of low import freight rates.

Irrigation District to Expend \$580,000.

Donna, Texas.—Improvement plans of the Donna irrigation district No. 1, in Hidalgo county, involving the expenditure of \$580,000, bonds for which have been voted, have been approved by the State Board of Water Engineers at Austin. The district was organized several years ago and embraces 42,000 acres. It is planned to purchase new pumps, clean out canals, purchase dredge and expend \$175,000 for drainage facilities. A. Tamm of Harlingen and W. F. Shaw of Merced, Texas, are the engineers. Water for irrigation purposes is pumped from the Rio Grande River.

Number and Cost of Public Employees Reach Gigantic Figures.

Approximately every ten persons engaged or employed in private enterprise in the United States are supporting, on the average, one person depending for his or her living on public funds during the current year, according to a study of public expenditures being made by the National Industrial Conference Board, New York. This estimate includes public charges in almshouses, charitable and penal institutions and pensioners, as well as public employees.

The number of persons in public service, including Federal, state and local government employees, since 1923 has increased again, after the decline from the war-time peak, to a total of approximately 2,800,000, the Board finds. This is an increase of about 60 per cent over the number of public servants in 1913, the year before the war.

The direct cost of the service rendered by these public employees and officials for the current year is estimated by the Conference Board at \$4,300,000,000, representing an increase of about 23 per cent over the cost of the 1923 public payroll.

Adding to this, the cost of pensions, annuities and allowances paid to war veterans and superannuated employees, numbering approximately 900,000 persons, and the cost of supporting about 500,000 public charges in almshouses and in charitable, correctional and penal institutions, the Conference Board research staff estimates the total cost of those depending for their livelihood directly on public funds during the current year at about \$5,140,000,000.

This sum, the Board points out, represents about 8.1 per cent of the total national income of 1924, 46.8 per cent of the amount paid out in wages, or 37 per cent of the amount paid out in wages and salaries combined by all manufacturing establishments in the country during the year 1923, the latest for which such data are available.

The total public payroll, including the support of public charges, if the burden were distributed equally among persons gainfully occupied but not holding public jobs, would cost each person in private employment, or engaged in business or in a profession, about \$125 annually. The corresponding burden on each man, woman or child in the United States would amount to \$46 per annum.

The total number of public servants in 1913 amounted to 1,785,000. In 1918, at the end of the war, those in public service numbered 5,129,000 (including Army and Navy); in 1921 the number had been reduced to approximately 2,786,000, declining further to about 2,700,000 in 1923; the estimated number for 1925 is 2,800,000. There have been since 1923 increases in the war branches of the Federal service, the postal department, in the educational departments of state and local governments, in municipal police and fire departments, and in general clerk hire.

Bids for \$1,250,000 Hotel at Houston.

Houston, Texas.—Bids will be received until December 30 by the Southwestern Company of this city for the erection of the proposed hotel at Fannin street and Rusk avenue for the National Bond & Mortgage Co. The building will cost approximately \$1,250,000 for construction and \$400,000 for equipment and furnishings. It will be 16 stories, 150 by 85 feet, of steel frame, with Truscon steel-joint floor construction, reinforced concrete foundation, cement tile and marble floors and clay tile roof. Equipment proposals will be received by the owner.

Harry Lee Carter, San Antonio, Texas, representing Texas capitalists, has purchased a six-acre site at Lake City, Fla., for the erection of a \$250,000 hotel.

International Scope of Tropical Medicine.

By FRANK E. LESLIE, M. D., Associate Director, Gorgas Memorial Institute of Tropical and Preventive Medicine.

[One of the greatest achievements ever made by man was that of General Gorgas in conquering the disease conditions which existed in Panama and making possible the construction of the Panama Canal. Without the achievement of Dr. Gorgas, it is quite possible that we might never have been able to complete the canal, and what he did in the way of sanitation and the development of health at that point has been a powerful stimulus to the fight against diseases in all parts of the tropical regions of the earth. He won a victory of surpassing importance to the world. General Gorgas made it possible to conquer many of the diseases which have made the Tropics an almost impossible region for white men and which have decimated the natives. He was born in Alabama. To Alabama and to the South should be given unbounded credit for the work he did. Partly as a memorial to him, but mainly that the work which he achieved may be carried forward through all the tropical regions of the earth, it is proposed to build at Panama the Gorgas Memorial Institute of Tropical and Preventive Medicine. What this may mean for civilization is told in the following article by Dr. Frank E. Leslie, associate director of that institution.]

In view of the proximity of much of the South to the tropical regions of Central and South America, and of the increasing trade which is being developed between Southern ports and those countries and the vast possibilities of the future, the facts given by Dr. Leslie are of vital interest to all Southern people. What General Gorgas did in the discovery of the evil influence of the mosquito and the prevention of disease and in turning one of the pest holes of the world—Panama—into one of the healthiest spots of the world carries lessons of vital importance to the people of the whole semi-tropical regions of the South, and especially so in the light of their increasing trade with the tropical regions of Central and South America and of other lands as well.—Editor Manufacturers Record.]

While the medical problems of one country are of general interest to other nations, the subject of tropical disease is of especial importance to the white races of all parts of the globe because of rapidly developing economic conditions. Not only "land hunger," which in the past has been the underlying cause of wars, but the very pressure of population on food supply will bring about a great world movement of population from the temperate zones towards the Tropics. It is recognized that in the world as a whole population is increasing faster than the supply of food. Only one area remains undeveloped to furnish subsistence for the ever-increasing population—that is the Tropics.

As a result of the advances in medicine, sanitation and hygiene in the past 25 years, it has been proven that today white men may live and continue healthy and efficient in the Tropics. During the next decade, scientific medicine will be called upon to play even a more important part to dominate nature in tropical areas. There are still many tropical diseases about which we have but scant knowledge and for which a cure is not known. They stand out markedly as a challenge to medical science. From the Island of Haiti come reports of high annual mortality from blackwater fever. Throughout the great South American Plain, both human and animal trypanosomiasis takes a heavy toll. Much remains to be known about relapsing fevers and as yet we have found no cure for filariasis, although its cause is pretty well established. Sprue, a wasting disease, still awaits the discovery of a cause, and the various tick fevers a cure. Verruca puruana, or oroya fever, was very common during the war of the Pacific between Chili and Peru, and is of great concern to American companies doing business in these areas. Infections from various fungi still occupy an interesting but little known field in tropical medicine.

It is interesting to note that scientific medicine in all countries has united to combat tropical disease, and large centers in many nations have their institutes of tropical and preventive medicine. At the crossroads of the nations in Panama will be located the Gorgas Memorial Institute of Tropical and Preventive Medicine, where investigators will work out the problems of tropical disease and co-operate with those of other nations that the knowledge obtained may be of value to all mankind. The \$750,000 necessary for the construction of this laboratory has been made possible by the Republic of Panama, which has given the land and authorized a bond issue in recognition of the work of General Gorgas in transforming Panama from a "pest hole" to one of the healthy

countries of the world. The development of this institute should mean much to American medicine.

"I believe that again great tropical empires will be known, such as Egypt and Babylon, that from the period of Panamanian sanitation will be dated the beginning of the great white civilization in these parts," said Gen. William Crawford Gorgas. These words hold a great promise for the future. President Coolidge holds similar views.

Were it not for insects which bring illness and death to the white man, the Tropics long ago would have been conquered and would have given up more of the untold wealth held tight in their grasp. Since the days of Herodotus, the first great African explorer, in the fifth century before the Christian era, the eyes of the white men have been on the Tropics, a veritable land of milk and honey, a land of inexhaustible fertility. But the odds against man have been too great; death lurks on every hand. Hostile natives, wild beasts and, worst of all, insect life have made the ventures of the white man into the Tropics perilous in the extreme. It was just such conditions that General Gorgas faced in Panama, yet he saved the Government an estimated \$80,000,000 and 70,000 human lives in the construction of the Panama Canal. At the same time he made of the Canal Zone a tropical paradise, where health conditions are as safe as in any habitable place on earth. General Gorgas' success at Panama envisions the great tropical empire as an actuality in the not far distant future, and by examining the signs of the times it becomes plainly evident that such new territory will become a positive necessity.

There is already great pressure of population. Some of the most learned analysts of the great war declare that the point of saturation in Europe has been reached and passed. This pressure of population is noticeable in Japan, where 65,000,000 people are crowded on the archipelago that makes up the Nipponese empire. The population of the world has doubled within the past century—since the beginning of the age of industrialism. If another country brings proportionate increases, the demand for food-producing territories will force development in hitherto unproductive spaces on the face of the globe. When the white man faces this tremendous economic problem, what more logical place than the Tropics, in climates comparable with Panama, where there is perpetual summer, where the luxuriant verdure gives proof of the fatness of the land?

Six great areas, probably the most productive in the world, now abandoned to nature and awaiting the advent of the white man, with his preventive medicine, his sanitation methods and his scientific skill, are, according to Dr. Wellington Jones, professor of geography at the University of Chicago:

north and south of the heart of the Amazon basin; north and south of the heart of the Congo basin; northern Australia, and the Indo-China peninsula.

"These areas would be suitable for habitation by white men when disease is conquered," said Dr. Jones. "Then he could develop a sort of civilization which would probably be entirely different from that existing anywhere else. The possibilities of such an invasion of the Tropics are enormous."

Even now, with development scarcely started, a trip to the grocery store reveals many products which come from the Tropics. Half of the sugar production of the world now comes from the equatorial regions, along with cocoa, spices, bananas and coffee. There are hundreds of tropical fruits, now unknown in temperate climes, which could be made available if produced under modern methods of cultivation.

In addition to the food resources, the Tropics have also the untouched timber supply of the world. Twenty-three million cubic feet of wood are taken from our forests every year. We grow about six million. The importance of the Tropics as a source of our timber supply is evident.

As for the mineral resources, little is known, because explorations, according to Dr. J. Harlan Bretz, professor of geology of the University of Chicago, along this line have not been extensive. The pioneers have been more concerned with finding trails through the jungle than with searching for the riches that underlie the land. It is definitely known, however, that in southeastern Brazil one of the greatest iron ore deposits in all the world lies untouched. If these tropical territories disclose other mineral wealth, there is prospect that with the coming civilization of the Tropics there will be huge industrial centers, where blast furnaces will drain the metal from the ore, where rolling mills will fashion the metal into commercial forms.

The abundance and fertility of the land is such that it could certainly support populations as dense as found anywhere else on the globe. Thus could the pressure of population be taken care of for centuries to come.

But what of America? Here in the United States free land is gone. The filling in of the empty places is measurably accomplished. The United States imports as much foodstuffs as it exports. City population exceeds the rural and is rapidly increasing. How are hungry mouths going to be fed if the population keeps on increasing? Already over 100,000,000 people must have their three meals daily. Meanwhile our population grows. The possibilities of wresting from the soil more food for this increased populations will become limited. Food supplies from other territories for many of our ordinary wants must be considered. Population has likewise increased elsewhere. The food sources of other countries likewise are being diminished.

With the decreasing supply of food, the war against the dangers of the Tropics must be launched with all the skill and ingenuity that scientific men possess, fighting along the lines laid down by General Gorgas. The menace of yellow fever, which rides swiftly on the wings of the mosquito, must be faced. The dread tsetse fly, whose bite brings on sleeping sickness, must be annihilated. The bubonic plague, leprosy, dysentery, malaria, cyclic fevers, of which little is known; sprue, a mysterious intestinal disease, and other diseases caused by parasitic insects must be met in a battle to the death. These enemies of the white man are foes formidable enough to strike terror to the hearts of valiant men. Poison gases, high explosives and all the terrible machinery of modern warfare are to be even less feared than these enemies which know no armistice, no end but victory or death.

Difficult as the work appears, the mode of operation as outlined and exemplified by General Gorgas is ready and waiting. There will be swamps to drain, underbrush to be cleared and sanitary methods to enforce. Serums for the immunizing of workers must be developed. Antitoxins for

the cure of the afflicted must be devised for these strange diseases, caused by life in the Tropics and insect bites. The invasion starts in an organized way to build new empires for the white man.

At Panama the cornerstone has already been laid for the scientific laboratories of the Gorgas Memorial Institute. In addition to the buildings, there will be jungle farms on the 11-acre site, where cages will be maintained for the study of insects and where animals will be kept to be used in connection with scientific researches. The perpetuation of Gorgas' methods used in cleaning up the Canal Zone and in keeping the United States Army in trim during the World War will be a preparation of America for the coming battle of the Tropics, when the courageous men will be needed to open up those vast storehouses of food and to make available the limitless resources.

Thus will these tropic empires, dreamed of by General Gorgas, become realities, through the practical methods given as a heritage to mankind by this great sanitarian.

Drinking in Turkey and Other Mohammedan Countries.

J. H. Larimore,
Publicity.

Westerville, Ohio, December 3.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I note in your issue of November 26 the attack of Armand May on Prohibition and your reply thereto. I think you have answered Mr. May very satisfactorily. There is just one statement of his, however, which I think you have not covered in your reply and that is the following:

"Furthermore, could Lloyd George's statement be taken as a criterion, should not Turkey, where Prohibition has been strictly enforced for hundreds of years, be one of the most prosperous and progressive countries in the world?"

Mr. May is grossly misinformed if he has been told that Turkey ever had Prohibition. It is not true that Turkey has been under enforcement of Prohibition, because Prohibition never existed there. It is a fact that for a brief time a few years ago there was a Prohibition edict, which, however, left foreigners free from its provisions, and it was not even put into effect as regards the Turks themselves. That measure has been repealed. What Mr. May evidently has in mind is the known fact that the prevailing religion in Turkey is that of Mohammedanism, which is a religion of abstinence. The Koran enjoins abstinence from intoxicants on the faithful adherents of Islam, but Pussyfoot Johnson, who has been in Turkey a number of times, as well as in other Oriental countries where Mohammedanism is strong, says that Mohammeds have a way of disobeying the provisions of their faith very much as Occidental Christians have of forgetting to observe some of the regulations of their religion.

Furthermore, May seems to assume that Lloyd George is attributing the whole measure of prosperity and happiness in America to Prohibition. No sane observer could advocate that. What must be strikingly apparent, however, is that a dry nation is better off than a wet nation, and that America under Prohibition, even with only partial enforcement and observance, is infinitely better off than America without Prohibition.

J. H. LARIMORE.

Enlargement of Refrigerator Plant.

Atlanta, Ga., December 19—[Special.]—Plans to double the capacity of the Warren Refrigerator Co. of this city have been announced. The proposed expansion includes the purchase of a block of property from the city of Atlanta, construction of another unit and an increase of 150 in the number of employees. More than 150 men are already employed.

Fine New Office Building Completed for Alabama Power Company.

Work has recently been completed on the new building at Birmingham for the Alabama Power Co., the structure typifying the best of its kind in American architecture. It is 16 stories high, covers a ground area of 9000 square feet, having a steel frame with all enclosing doors supported independently at each floor level, the floors being of concrete rib construction. The building is located at Sixth avenue and 18th street, with entrances on both thoroughfares. It is set on a



16-STORY ALABAMA POWER BUILDING.

heavy base, which has been carried to the window sills of the third floor, the lower part of the base being of polished granite to the height of seven feet. Above this the finish is of limestone.

The first floor has an arcade or lobby extending from an open loggia at 18th street to an elevator lobby at the rear. Above the basement space has been provided for the company's offices, while the various departments have been properly distributed on different floors. On the thirteenth floor there is an auditorium with a seating capacity of 450. This part of the building has been set back so that the roof areas may be used as balconies or roof gardens, access to which is had through French windows. A ladies' rest room and men's club room are also located in this part of the building. At the four corners of the structure there are four pylons, or pavilions, carried to the top of the tenth floor, while the mass of the central portion of the four facades is carried to the top of the eleventh floor, leaving balconies at the top of the pavilions and at the twelfth floor. At this point the building is set back on three sides to enclose the assembly-room portion, which is surmounted by a pitched roof.

The main entrance on 18th street is marked by two pylons

placed on either side of the door. These are about 40 feet high, connected across the top with a frieze containing three sculptured figures symbolizing light, heat and power, the products of the company. There is a similar decorative treatment to a minor degree at the Sixth avenue entrance. Above this base and between the pavilions tall pilasters emerge and carry in an unbroken line to a massive frieze at the roof-garden level. This frieze is decorated with varicolored bricks and tiles designed to harmonize with the rest of the wall surface. The roof is covered with red tiles, which also harmonize with the decorative frieze below.

The main lobby is carried to the mezzanine floor by means of tall marble pilasters, the entire first-floor interior, with the exception of the stores, being finished with marble panels. Corridor and lobby floors are covered with marble tiles. The building is served by four high-speed elevators.

Warren, Knight & Davis were the architects, and Sigmund Nesselroth, associate architect, both of Birmingham, the latter having direct supervision of design and construction. The Dixie Construction Co. of Birmingham was the general contractor.

The Lure of Land.

[From the Bache Financial Review.]

It seems that this era of speculation in winter-resort land is not confined to the United States. Honolulu is one of the drawing points. The coral beach at Waikiki, three miles from Honolulu, is one of the paradises of the world, with a perfect climate summer and winter. A correspondent writes that prices there have been steadily appreciating and land is selling at one dollar per square foot. A bungalow on the beach rents for the same price as a five-room apartment on upper Broadway.

Desire for luxurious living seems to be at the base of the land boom in this country. Florida, as a winter resort, started the fires burning. Pass Christian, on the Gulf coast of Mississippi, is the starting point of another somewhat similar boom. From that place forty miles of water-resort country is being opened up and values there are multiplying—not at any such rate as in Florida, but pulling strong. The developers, Dow, Jones & Co. say, expect to make it a winter playground of the Southwest and middle West on the basis of its less tropical climate and greater accessibility than Florida's resorts. It is 600 miles west of Miami and on the same parallel of latitude as Jacksonville. It is ten hours and 600 miles nearer Chicago than Miami, and twenty-nine hours and 840 miles nearer New Orleans. Southern tourists from the Northwest, Middle and Southwest will thus reach it more easily.

Various trade organizations estimate the turnover in property at \$5,000,000 since September, with Western and New Orleans parties buying most heavily. Since last season land in the three counties bordering on the Coast is estimated to have appreciated in value \$50,000,000.

And so the lure of speculation is drawing funds from all over the United States toward the winter-resort land boom. It is said that the large, black male moth will scent one of the other sex 1500 miles away and travel night and day until he finds his mate. The enticement of big-paper-profits-overnight is kindling the imagination of many people, and money from saving banks and other banks is flowing away into Florida irresistibly. During the past year bank deposits there are said to have increased in a year from \$160,000,000 to over \$500,000,000.

\$450,000 Paint Plant for Louisville.

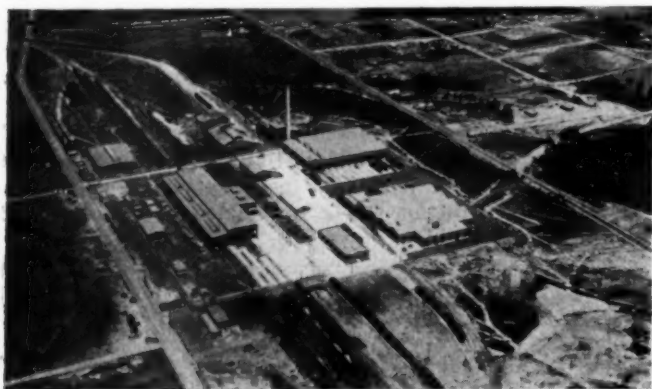
Louisville, Ky., December 12—[Special.]—Charles R. Long, Jr., president of the Charles R. Long, Jr., Co., manufacturers of railway paints, has announced that plans are being drawn by Capt. Brinton B. Davis, Louisville, for a new plant at 16th and Hill streets to cost around \$450,000. The first unit will be 70 by 120 feet, four floors and basement, of reinforced concrete and fireproof construction. The site is 204 by 578 feet, affording room for additional units to the present plant and for future expansion.

The new plant will have excellent rail connection, with yard trackage for a number of cars. Work is to start at once.

Spartanburg Progress Shown in Record Figures for New Building Construction.

By PHIL CLARKE, Director of Publicity, Chamber of Commerce, Spartanburg, S. C.

For the year 1924 Spartanburg completed a building program totaling \$3,640,000. For 1925 the city will do even better. A survey of buildings completed or in final stages of construction for this year shows the huge total of \$9,245,-



NEW \$2,500,000 REPAIR SHOPS OF SOUTHERN RAILWAY. 000. The extent and character of this activity is well indicated in the following tabulation of new developments:

Montgomery office and theater building.....	\$1,350,000
Apartment houses.....	225,000
Warehouses.....	220,000
Store buildings.....	150,000
Southern Railway repair shops.....	2,500,000
Gelfuss Bakery.....	300,000
High school addition.....	165,000
Presbyterian church.....	500,000
Mary Flack Clinic.....	250,000
City Fire Station, No. 2.....	15,000
Southern Railway belt line.....	600,000
International Agricultural Corporation plant.....	150,000
East Main street bridge.....	20,000
Southern Power Co.....	2,000,000
Dwellings.....	800,000
Total.....	\$9,245,000

The record Spartanburg has made the past few years in building and industrial expansion is really remarkable. It is well understood by local people and a visitor to the city would hardly have to be told of these improvements. The evidences of new construction of a high class and in wide variety are everywhere apparent.

Building projects just started or planned for the immediate future include the following:

Aug. W. Smith Co. department store building.....	\$100,000
Converse College infirmary.....	25,000
Taylor-Colquitt Co. creosoting plant.....	300,000
New city waterworks supply system.....	1,350,000
C. & W. C. Railroad (A. C. L.) tunneling project.....	750,000
Group of homes for Powell Kaitting Mill.....	25,000
\$1,000,000 Municipal Bond Issue to include:	
New Incinerator.....	75,000
Streets and sidewalks.....	790,000
Sewerage system extension.....	75,000
Additional fire protection.....	60,000
Relocation and widening West Main street.....	250,000
South Carolina Gas & Electric Co. expansion.....	750,000
Manufacturers' loft building and cold-storage plant.....	500,000
Total.....	\$5,176,000

In 1925 real estate developments of subdivisions in the city totaled \$3,000,000. Home building has been greatly increased over the previous year, many of the new houses being of unusual beauty and architectural design. Spartanburg's new apartment houses are the very latest in construction, quality and comfort.

As the result of a decision handed down recently by the Interstate Commerce Commission, freight rate to and from Spartanburg have been greatly reduced. This will have the effect of extending the city's trade territory, and gives Spartanburg an outstanding advantage. The rates from the middle West are the same as Atlanta's.

A \$1,000,000 municipal bond issue recently voted makes possible city improvements to keep pace with industrial and building expansion. The streets and sidewalks needing atten-



THE CITY OF SPARTANBURG FROM THE AIR.



NEW MONTGOMERY OFFICE AND THEATER BUILDING
ERECTED AT COST OF \$1,350,000.

tion will be immediately repaired and new streets opened and paved. A new incinerator will be erected at a cost of \$75,000 and a similar amount will be expended on a sewerage at a cost of \$60,000, providing another fire station and additional equipment.

Dealing With Criminals.

[From the Journal, Elizabeth, N. J.]

In his letter to the editor of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, David Starr Jordan, president of Stanford University, makes a point to which the public should give attention. The bootleggers, he says, from his observation, were "practically all criminals of one class or another before Prohibition."

Dr. Jordan is undoubtedly right. In patronizing rum-runners and bootleggers the individual is encouraging general criminality. These bootleggers, who have simply turned to another kind of crime, grow bolder and bolder from being virtually supported by men and women who call themselves respectable.

The bootlegger, it may be believed, is the type of man who will give attention to any kind of crime in his class as opportunity presents as a sideline of his main business. That type of man is not going to be at all scrupulous about the quality of the liquor he puts off on his customers.

Knowing the effect of drinking on drivers of automobiles who think more of satisfying their appetites than of the safety of themselves or the public on the roads, as Dr. Jordan points out, the roads would not be safe at all if Prohibition were not in effect and enforced as well as it is.

Oldest Banking House 125 Years of Age.

The one hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the banking house of Alexander Brown & Sons of Baltimore was celebrated on Monday of this week with appropriate ceremonies, including the presentation of a bronze tablet and the publication of a book giving a history of the firm, which is the oldest in its line of business in this country. The tablet bears the names of members of the firm during all of the years that have passed since Alexander Brown founded it on December 20, 1800, at the corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets, where it is still located. The celebration was attended by many prominent men, including bankers from other cities.

Extensive Improvements to Southern Plants of Bethlehem Steel Corporation.

Included in the summary recently issued by the Bethlehem Steel Corporation covering construction projects and improvements completed during 1925 and now under way at its various plants throughout the country is important work at Southern properties. The expansion program at the Sparrows Point (Md.) plant is featured at length.

At the Maryland plant improvements now under way include: Addition to boiler shop and ash pit for locomotives; passenger trolley line and loop to tin mills; safety clamps and stops on coal unloading and storage bridge; conveyor and loading equipment for shipment of by-product coke; two strand pig casting machine; new stove for blast furnace "D"; three 100-ton stationary open-hearth furnaces, with necessary building extension, equipment, waste-heat boilers, etc.; rod and wire mill, including wire drawing and galvanizing departments, nail factory and barbed wire factory; 40-inch motor-driven slabbing mill, with three rows of soaking pits, including all necessary buildings and equipment; roller leveler and ventilating equipment for sheet mills; 23 mechanical doublers and shears, two 126-inch squaring shears, ventilating equipment for six hot mills at tin mills.

Work completed in 1925 at the Baltimore plant includes: Brick garage for trucks; 2 artesian wells, trestle bridge to new wire mills; 21 steel gondola cars; ten 50-ton slide dump cars; one steam shovel; two locker and toilet rooms for coke ovens; gas lines for coke-oven gas-delivery system; gas-washing equipment at "B" blast furnace; new stoves for blast furnaces "A" and "C"; compressed air equipment for stock bin gates at blast furnace "C"; two coke braze screening towers and elevators at blast furnaces "B" and "C"; twenty ingot cars; foundation and trestle for mixer at Open Hearth No. 1; continuous reheating furnace for rail mill; 12 additional hot mills, with necessary furnaces, cold rolls, tin house and warehouse, three mechanical tin pot feeders, and blower equipment for tin mills.

The installation of oil-burning equipment in the boiler house of the power house of the shipbuilding plant in Baltimore (lower yard) was also completed this year.

In the Preston division, Reedsville, W. Va., there was completed in 1925: Power units for Mines 21, 24 and 27, and transmission line Morgantown to Kingwood; oil houses and tanks for Mines 21, 22 and 27; side track for Mine 27; portable air compressor. There are now under way in the Preston division: Three houses for officials; five 10-stall garages; right of way and tramway at Mine 27; motor barn for Mine No. 26; oil houses and tanks for Mines 24 and 26; fan house at Mine 24.

In the Marion division, Barrackville and Sparlin, W. Va., important work completed in 1925 included: Garages at Mines 41 and 42; acquisition of store building Mine 42; fire engines for underground protection at Mines 41 and 42; 200 mine cars; pipe cutting and threading machines, power units, machines and pumps for Mine 42. There is now under way: Power units, machines and pumps for Mine 41; 200 mine cars; steel head frame for Mine 42; extend side tracks at Mine 42; steam hoist line Mine 41; 50,000-gallon tank and water mains, Barrackville.

To Ask Bids on Six-Story Hospital.

New Orleans, La.—Plans and specifications are now being prepared by Favrot & Livaudais, Ltd., of this city for a six-story hospital to be erected on Carrollton avenue, near Pritchard place, for the Sisters of Mercy; construction bids are expected to be asked within 30 days. The building will be fireproof, of reinforced concrete, steel and brick, and will provide accommodations for 500 patients. It will be equipped with two elevators.

Doubling Capacity of a Virginia Stone Quarry.

\$1,000,000 IN IMPROVEMENTS RECENTLY COMPLETED.

By W. M. BUCHROEDER, Richmond.

Improvements costing approximately \$1,000,000, which will more than double the capacity of the property, have recently been completed at the quarries of the Alberene Stone Company at Schuyler, Va., in Nelson county. Work was started some two years ago and it is just now being brought to completion. The operations involve the opening up of a deposit located about a mile from the present mills of the company and connected by standard-gauge track. The quarry bed is 200 feet in width. Already three large quarries have been opened on this vein.

The quarries are equipped with the most modern type of electric air channel machines, manufactured by the Ingersoll-Sargent Company, and are the last word in equipment of this character. In addition to their own water-power, the Diesel engine and steam auxiliaries, power is being further increased by a high-tension line under construction

"workable." While soft enough to be easily shaped and fabricated, it yet is so dense and close-grained that its crushing strength is equal to that of granite. It is time-proof, weatherproof, waterproof, heatproof, non-absorbent and practically non-staining; this is evidenced by the primitive utensils of unknown antiquity which still bear the marks of the crude tools with which they were fashioned.

To this stone of such distinctive qualities was given the trade name "Alberene," coined from the word "Albemarle" (the county in which most of the deposit lies) and from "Serene," the name of one of the pioneer producers. The small group originally developing the property has grown to the present large company, and by this one organization Alberene stone has been quarried, fabricated and marketed continuously for over 40 years.

The only known deposit of the stone is the vein first



GENERAL VIEW OF QUARRY AND ITS OPERATIONS.

direct to the property from Lynchburg. This will give ample resources for future development.

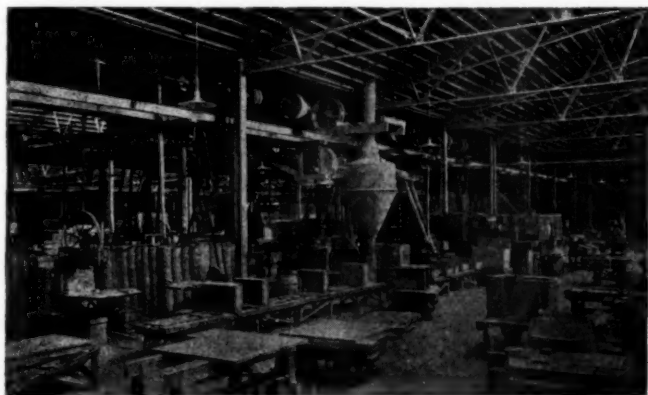
Some of the facts about the inception of this industry and its early development may prove of interest:

Back in the late '70s and early '80s a deposit of stone of unique properties was located and opened up in Albemarle county. But long before the white man came to this country this stone had been known and made use of by the Indians, as is proved by the bowls and other utensils carved from this material by the aborigines and to be seen today in public museums and private collections. The stone is extremely

opened in Albemarle county, and since found to extend into Nelson county adjoining—approximately five miles long, of varying widths up to 200 feet, and of unknown depth. The original small holdings have been increased, until now the entire deposit of stone is embraced within the more than 6000 acres owned by the company.

Production activities are centered at Schuyler, Va., a town established by the concern and the entire population of which is engaged in the operations conducted by the firm. It has schools, churches, hospital, hotel, playgrounds and other public benefits built and maintained by the company. The work-

ing personnel of quarries and mills affords many instances where two and three generations in one family are regularly on the Alberene payroll. All are native-born Americans, and



INTERIOR OF STONE PRODUCTS PLANT.

in more than 30 years there has never been a "labor dispute."

The developed quarries, all within two miles of Schuyler, have a known capacity equal to at least 40 years' supply, while the tested but undeveloped properties total easily an added 200 years' supply of stone. The material occurs in a massive bed generally free from fissures, splits and veins of foreign matter. It is quarried in blocks by the usual method of channeling and undercutting. The quarried blocks are hoisted and conveyed by rail to the central yards and mills at Schuyler. There each block is carefully examined by experts and graded as to quality and character into several classifications adapted for specific purposes. The graded blocks go to the block yard, whence they are taken as needed to the gang saws, which cut them into large slabs of various prescribed thicknesses. These slabs then go to the mill, where they are cut to size, given a suitable surface finish, are machined—tongued, grooved, slotted, turned, threaded or bored, as may be—assembled in fabricated units and crated for shipment.

Twenty-three miles of standard-gage railway, owned by the company, connect quarries, mills and yards and run to the main lines of the Chesapeake & Ohio and the Southern railroads. Two hydro-electric plants on the Rockfish River and several auxiliary steam-electric and Diesel-electric plants furnish light and power for quarries, mills and town. Supplementing the main plant at Schuyler are three large branch factories and warehouses at Boston, New York and Chicago, with eight other branch offices in principal cities. The service of the company is country-wide and its business extends to foreign fields as far as India and in the Orient.

Alberene stone is a natural product, used as it comes from nature's laboratory without crushing, grinding, burning or other processing to change its natural characteristics. In fact, it is in its unchanged and unchangeable characteristics that the many great values of this material lie.

Work on Field Residence in Florida.

Immokalee, Fla.—Work is progressing on a gate lodge and garage building to cost about \$100,000 on the property here which is being developed by Mrs. Stanley Field of Chicago as a site for a residence to cost more than \$1,000,000. The garage and lodge building is two stories, of irregular dimensions, brick and frame, with concrete foundations, wood and cement floors and Spanish tile roof. David Adler and Robert Work of Chicago are the architects, and Stevenson & Cameron of Sarasota, contractors.

It is understood that the proposed residence will be located on the Bay front.

Construction and Other Activity at Wichita Falls.

By HUBERT M. HARRISON, General Manager, Chamber of Commerce, Wichita Falls, Texas.

Building permits in Wichita Falls for the first nine months of this year totaled \$4,606,000, compared with the first nine months of 1924, which totaled \$1,780,000, a gain of \$2,826,000. Bank deposits on September 28, 1925, were \$24,820,609.17, an increase of approximately \$8,000,000 over the same date of 1924. During the first nine months of 1925 the bank clearings amounted to \$125,734,924.65, a gain of over \$42,000,000 over the same period of the previous year.

A recent calculation of the United States Bureau of Census places the population at 58,626, an increase of 46 per cent over the total at the last decennial census in 1920, when the population was given as 40,079.

Two new six-story buildings, the Harvey-Snyder and the Perkins-Snyder, will tend to relieve the acute demand for office space.

The Harvey-Snyder Building, a steel and brick structure, cost approximately \$415,000, and is owned by R. C. Harvey and C. W. Snyder. The Westlake Construction Co. of St. Louis were the contractors, and Sanguinet & Staats, Dallas and Wichita Falls, were the architects.

The Perkins-Snyder Building has a fourth-floor connection with the City National Bank Building. The contractors and architects on the Harvey-Snyder Building were secured for the Perkins-Snyder structure. The cost of the latter building is estimated at \$400,000.

Other buildings recently completed include: Stringer's Storage Garage, City Garage, Auto Apartments Number Two and a three-story building at Ninth and Lamar by Mrs. Elizabeth Brown.

Two large, modern hospitals are in course of construction in the residential district, one on West 8th street, the other on West 11th. Reid & Costley are the contractors and Voelker & Dixon the architects for the 8th street structure. The D. H. Whitehill Construction Co. is rushing the 11th street hospital to completion. Joseph Pate is the architect.

A committee headed by J. C. Mytinger has sold approximately \$50,000 first mortgage bonds for the erection of another hospital to be located on the Burkburnett highway. Corporation papers have been signed under the name of Dr. White's Sanitarium.

Five important projects of civic development were submitted to the voters on November 10, the citizens voting in favor of the \$575,000 bond issue. The bonds included \$300,000 for a sewage-disposal plant, \$75,000 for sewer extensions, \$100,000 for street improvements, \$75,000 fire department improvements and \$25,000 for Junior College boulevard.

Several large warehouses have been completed and occupied along the various railroad rights of way.

Despite the completion of hundreds of new residences recently, the demand is much greater than the supply. Several new subdivisions have been placed on the market in the past 90 days. During the past year the area along the Wichita Falls-Iowa Park concrete road has been in demand owing to the five and ten acre tracts, which can be irrigated. Many beautiful homes have been constructed in this locality.

Three other office buildings are to be erected on 8th street. They are the 7-story Medical Arts Building, the 6-story W. F. Parrish Building and the 6-story Insurance Building.

The Central Presbyterian Church of Waco, Texas, is considering the erection of a 14-story medical arts building to cost \$600,000 on property which it owns adjoining the church structure. Approval of the project has been given by the McLennan County Medical Society, of which Dr. J. W. Hale is president.

Criticisms of Various Things, Including the Allies' Debts.

Life and Casualty Insurance Company.

P. M. Estes, General Counsel.

Nashville, November 21.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I see many things in the papers from time to time with which I heartily disagree. Not once in years, however, do I make record of my dissent, but having an idle minute I move to say that there are three articles in your issue of November 19 with which I do not concur.

On page 52 you make a definite plea for more money for the Army and Navy, although, as is usual, this plea is cloaked under the name of "preparedness." Our Army and Navy, as pointed out by President Coolidge, now receive twice the money that they did before the last war. They receive more, or as much, as any nation in the world. If they are not prepared, it is because of the waste incident to these two departments. What you should put your emphasis on is requiring them to get more for the money, and not to continually hound Congress for larger appropriations for these two extravagant bodies.

On page 54 you make a most strange and unusual argument against life insurance companies exchanging information with regard to their business. This bureau of which you speak is nothing more in principle than a credit bureau maintained by manufacturers or merchants. It is for the purpose of giving to all information that is known to one. You, of course, know that practically all of the companies now write impaired risks, and you also know that a person can temporarily doctor themselves up so as to fail to show under examination some vital disease. It is very singular that an argument should be made which, as I understand it, is that the companies should refuse to avail themselves of an agency which is intended only to supply them with information on which they can properly conduct their business.

On page 53 you make an argument for cancelling our foreign debts growing out of the late war. I am quite sure you are utterly mistaken in supposing that there is any increasing inclination in this direction. I do not suppose that one person in a thousand in this country desires such a cancellation. If our citizens believed that there was any merit in the claim for cancelling, I am quite sure that they would be of sufficient honesty to make their actions square with their beliefs; but they do not believe that they were saved from any great peril by the European countries. They feel that it was just simply another old quarrel with which really we had no concern, and if it were to do over again I am quite certain that not a finger would be stirred in this country. It may have been that at this time Germany was the aggressor, although certainly there is a very large doubt in the minds of everyone upon this subject; but in times past it has been France. In fact, it has been France more than any country in Europe that has been a disturber of the world's peace, and time after time has ravaged the countries of the German Empire with fire and sword.

If anyone cares to cancel any portion of the foreign debt, they could very easily do so by buying up the foreign bonds of any country they particularly affect and have them cancelled by that Government, and then frame them in token of their generosity.

The only people in this country who are in favor of cancellation are a few people who are personally interested, or who are sentimentalists, or a still smaller group, like yourself, that are neither but have some peculiar quirk upon the subject.

After having written the above, I realize that it is of no consequence, but nevertheless will let it stand.

P. M. ESTES.

[While mistakes are doubtless made from time to time in the Army and Navy as in every other business, we are quite certain that it is not humanly possible for the Army and Navy to be maintained on a basis of preparedness to meet any emergency which might come on the money which they now receive.

Mr. Estes thinks that the article in regard to life insurance companies exchanging private information in regard to their business risks is unjustified. That editorial, however, has received the hearty commendation of a number of insurance agents, men of high standing, who agree fully with the position of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD. When an applicant

for insurance is rejected by a company, that fact should be strictly between him and the company. We hold that the company has no right to send this information to a bureau which distributes broadcast the information of his rejection to all other insurance companies. It is, in our opinion, a violation of the confidence which should exist between a physician and his patient, and insurance companies cannot afford to be antagonizing public sentiment any more than can other business corporations. Using confidential information to advise all insurance people in the country against a man who has failed to pass an examination by one company is a monopolistic power which should not be permitted by the insurance companies themselves.

The information Mr. Estes gives that France has been the disturber of the world's peace and "time after time" has ravished the countries of the German Empire is so exceedingly new that it is rather strange it has never heretofore been known to the public. Under Napoleon France did disturb the world's peace, but the business of Germany for generations has been to make profit out of war and to carry war wherever it was possible on the distinct idea of looting conquered countries.

The suggestion of an individual buying a portion of the foreign debt and cancelling it merely because he thought that his own country should cancel these debts is too puerile to be given serious consideration. We are quite sure Mr. Estes was not thinking very seriously when he took that position.

In the last sentence Mr. Estes has quite correctly stated the case. His letter is, just as he says, of no consequence, and for his own reputation of judgment and good sense we think it would have been better to have left it unwritten. Sometimes it is a very wise thing for a man after he writes a letter to sleep over it for a night and decide the next day whether to mail it or not. For Mr. Estes' own good reputation we think that would have been a very wise policy for him to have pursued.—Editor MANUFACTURERS RECORD.]

\$10,000,000 Terminal Project.

Harvey W. Gilbert of Beaumont, Texas, member of the Waterway Commission and the Beaumont-Port Arthur Industrial Commission, wires the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that a cotton terminal project is in process of formation, to be developed by the city of Port Arthur at a cost of \$10,000,000. It is announced that Government approval has been given to a project for deepening the Beaumont-Port Arthur ship channel to 35 feet, this feature to be a portion of the terminal development. The terminals will be located, it is said, about four miles above Port Arthur, between that city and Beaumont. Work on the first unit, to consist of warehouses, docks and compresses, is expected to be started soon.

Coincident with the inauguration of construction operations, it is stated that a campaign will be launched to secure more cotton traffic out of Dallas and other Texas cities.

\$3,000,000 Sears-Roebuck Branch for Atlanta.

Atlanta, Ga.—Property at the corner of Ponce De Leon and Glen Iris Drive in this city has been purchased by Sears, Roebuck & Co. of Chicago for the purpose of erecting a branch warehouse and store at an estimated cost of \$3,000,000. The building will be nine stories, of modern construction, and is expected to be ready in the fall of 1926. George C. Nimmons & Co. of Chicago are the architects.

The Clewiston Iron Co. is now erecting buildings for its proposed plant at Clewiston, Fla., and is installing machinery as rapidly as it arrives from the former plant in Jersey City, N. J.

"Oklahoma Next."

THE STATE BECOMING ALIVE TO ITS INDUSTRIAL ADVANTAGES—FARMERS SHOW NEW INTEREST IN CROP ROTATION.

By PAUL PHILIPIN, Muskogee.

Oklahoma is next in line for a great period of development, because the state's resources justify it. The industrial awakening in Oklahoma that will be used to interest thousands of new people to locate and invest will be increased as the men of Oklahoma themselves awake to the greatness of the state and are willing to tell the outside world of our advantages.

There was a time in the upbuilding of Oklahoma when each and every citizen was thoroughly alive to the necessity of advertising Oklahoma by day and night by printed and spoken word. One result was that the state rapidly advanced, its cities grew to be towns of thirty, forty and fifty thousand to over 100,000 thousand, and it became the "wonder state" of the land. The business interests of Oklahoma have started again to advertise. Oklahoma was built by constructive advertising, telling the world of our resources, our citizenship and commercial possibilities.

The Federal census returns for 1889 and 1919 reveal an astounding development in Oklahoma. Beginning with the great run of '89 and continuing through various other openings, there has been opened for settlement over 30,000,000 acres of land in 30 years. From these acres of raw land 192,000 farms can be seen—improved with buildings worth \$192,405,000 and equipped with implements to the value of \$80,630,000, stocked with 1,074,000 horses and mules, 2,073,000 cattle, 145,000 sheep and goats, 1,304,000 hogs and 11,137,000 chickens. Crops of all kinds grew and increased in value, until in 1919 their total value was \$550,000,000. This record was surpassed in 1924, when only four states of the Union equaled the total value of Oklahoma crops.

Oklahoma has gained more good advertising as the nation's second greatest cotton producer in 1924—a diversified crop state producing \$188,000,000 of cotton, which can be grown in 65 counties out of the 77 counties of the state.

Business men of Oklahoma are beginning to appreciate this great cotton business, and there are many surveys of living and housing conditions of Oklahoma cotton farms being made in order that there may be an awakening for home ownership among the tenant farmers. There is a widespread movement on the part of the upbuilders of Oklahoma to encourage home ownership, restoration of the fertility of the farms through legumes and to stop the wasteful erosion through terracing and other scientific methods. J. A. Whitehurst, president of the Oklahoma State Board of Agriculture, writes:

"Better housing, increased production per acre, balancing the cotton crop with food and feed crops, will create a demand for furniture, carpets and household accessories, set up better living conditions, create a demand for better machinery, and for more lumber by encouraging the building of modern homes on farms. It would not be surprising if within five or ten years the buying power of the cotton farmer were trebled, to the advantage of all lines of commercial interest."

The Oklahoma farmer is establishing a rotation system of farming, adding in many cases dairying, livestock and meat production, using his own cotton oil cake to balance the roughage on his farm, thus increasing the supply of milk and cream and the weight and price of his beef animals. Oklahoma shipped out of the state last year 135,391 tons of cottonseed meal and cake, which is the highest protein feed on the market. The protein meal and cake of Oklahoma is of a high quality. Oklahoma milled and produced last year 360,533 barrels of cottonseed oil, of 400 pounds per barrel, the average

price per pound being 9 cents. The total value of this oil was \$12,979,188.

Oklahoma is second in mineral output. Oklahoma has in known commercial quantities more than 20 valuable mineral products, including petroleum, natural gas, zinc, lead, coal, asphalt, clay, gypsum, salt, granite, limestone, marble, sandstone, glass sand, building sand, cement rock, volcanic ash, tripoli, novaculite and manganese. From a valuation of \$5,000,000 in 1901, Oklahoma's mineral products have increased to an average value of \$357,000,000 per year for the past six years. The total valuation of Oklahoma's minerals to date is \$3,035,000,000. The oil and gas fields have gradually spread west and south, until now there are only a few counties that have not producing wells. There are many undeveloped oil and gas areas in Oklahoma awaiting the incoming capital and proper development.

Logically, Oklahoma seems next for an era of industrial development because of the following advantages: Short haul for raw material, short haul for finished products, nearness to fuel, access to electric power, water in quantity and good in quality. Many of the products of the state are convenient to transportation, fuel, water, labor and other requisites for economy of manufacture. Oklahoma business men regret that much of the cotton goods, leather, brick, tile, salt, glassware, furniture, handles and other articles consumed in Oklahoma are shipped in from outside sections, as these could be manufactured in Oklahoma and a ready market be found for many classes of goods, especially such as coarser cotton and woolen fabrics, mattresses, canned fruits, vegetables and pickles.

The factory owners of the United States are asked to consider Oklahoma next, because of fuel supply, several super-electric power plants and the fact that excellent labor can be had. The best argument that Oklahoma business interests can offer to factory owners seeking new locations is the fact of the successes of the manufacturers that it has already.

The program of good roads for Oklahoma is in the hands of the Oklahoma State Highway Commission, which is made up of three prominent business men of the state who are interested in the complete development and maintenance of Oklahoma roads. Good roads are bringing in a great number of new people. Along the 31 state highways that traverse Oklahoma is industrial and agricultural progress that at once impresses the visitor with its magnitude. The state highways are under patrol maintenance by the State Highway Department. Even the dirt roads in the state highway system will be found to be in excellent condition at all times.

Oklahoma seems next in line for a great influx of new people because of its schools and colleges. The permanent school fund is about \$3,000,000, besides 300,000 acres of land. Oklahoma has 433 centralized graded schools outside of the large cities that do high-school work and to which pupils are usually transported in vans. Oklahoma has 508 fully accredited schools whose graduates are given 15 credits or more for entrance at the State Agricultural College and State University. No person has to leave Oklahoma for a complete education in any line, as higher education is provided by the State University, the State Agricultural and Mechanical College, state normal schools, industrial schools, private and denominational schools. Oklahoma has county agents and home demonstrators in nearly every county. In 1924 an Oklahoma boy won the world's championship in

excellence of club work. The people of Oklahoma are devout in their religion. As an example, the Baptist Church alone has 185,000 members in Oklahoma, and a very large number of the leaders of industry are men of Christian character who are not "ashamed of the Gospel, because it is the power of God to every one that believeth."

Oklahoma as a state is interested in the South's development, and it will be found that the men of Oklahoma stand ready to help in the great constructive movements of this great and growing section.

\$500,000 Church Dedicated at Birmingham.

Recently completed at a cost of approximately \$500,000, the new Sixth Avenue Presbyterian Church of Birmingham, Ala., has been dedicated with appropriate exercises. The structure is four stories, 190 by 200 feet, of Gothic architecture, built of mat brown brick with stone trim. It contains



SIXTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, BIRMINGHAM.

an auditorium, 95 by 61 feet, to seat 1200 with the gallery, the latter having a seating capacity alone of 300. An educational building adjoins the church auditorium in a T shape and is four stories, 163 by 63 feet. It contains classrooms, parlors, gymnasium and Sunday-school assembly room. All rooms except a mothers' room and Sunday-school secretary's room have two outside exposures.

The gymnasium is 60 feet long, 40 feet wide, 18 feet high, and adjoining this is an assembly room, 22 by 49 feet, with a gallery of the same dimensions, the whole providing seating accommodations for 250. R. H. Hunt & Co. of Chattanooga are the architects, with H. D. Breeding of Birmingham associate architect. General construction contract was executed by Earl Cline of Birmingham. W. M. Cosby was chairman of the building committee.

3,000,000 Gallons of Georgia Cane Syrup.

Cairo, Ga., December 19—[Special.]—Georgia will produce this year approximately 3,000,000 gallons of cane syrup, according to estimates of officials of the Georgia Cane Growers' Association. The yield will be somewhat lower than in 1924 because of the drouth. It is estimated that the crop will sell for \$2,250,000.

Of the state's total, Grady county alone will produce 1,250,000 gallons, it is predicted, valued at around \$900,000.

Bonds in the amount of \$470,000, a portion of an issue of \$2,460,000 for sewers, curbing and street paving, have been sold to the Florida National Bank of Jacksonville, the Provident Savings Bank & Trust Co. and Breed, Elliott & Harrison, both of Cincinnati.

Additional Facts About Big Power Plant Opened Recently at Sterlington, La.

The first unit of 40,000 horsepower of the Sterlington plant of the Louisiana Power & Light Co., dedicated recently, is now operating, and construction on additional units will proceed as increased demand warrants. Ultimately a total capacity of 200,000 horsepower will be provided. Details concerning the formal opening of this plant and the Bastrop mill of the Louisiana Pulp & Paper Co. and the Hotel Virginia in Monroe were published in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD of December 3.

There are two 15,000-kilowatt steam turbo-generators, housed in a fireproof structural steel and brick building. Steam from the turbines discharges into two condensers with 20,000 square feet surface each, equipped with four hot-well pumps with a combined capacity of 2400 gallons a minute. Circulating water is provided by three 10,000-gallon-per-minute motor-driven pumps. River water is supplied by a 5 by 7-foot concrete tunnel. There are four boilers of 1300 horsepower rated capacity each, equipped with superheaters. Seven gas burners supply the heat for each boiler.

The plant was designed and constructed by Ford, Bacon & Davis, Inc., of New York city. A list of the sub-contractors follows:

Cement, Oklahoma Portland Cement Co., Oklahoma City; sand and gravel, Ouachita Sand & Gravel Co., Monroe, La.; building brick, Arkansas Brick & Gravel Co., Little Rock, Ark.; lumber, Williams Lumber Co.; Parlor City Lumber Co., and Slagle-Johnson Lumber Co., Monroe, La.; structural steel, Lukens Steel Co., New Orleans, La.; sub-station steel, Lake-side Bridge & Steel Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; sash and window glazing, Truscon Steel Co., New Orleans, La.; doors, Coburn Trolley Track Manufacturing Co., Holyoke, Mass.; J. G. Wilson Corp., New York, and Truscon Steel Co., New Orleans, La.; roof, J. G. Bell Roofing Co., Monroe, La.; grating, Irving Iron Works Co., Long Island City, N. Y.; chimney, General Concrete Construction Co., Chicago; flues and breechings, Connery & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.; boilers, Springfield Boiler Co., Springfield, Ill.; superheaters, the Superheater Co., New York city; gas burners, Duquesne Burner Service Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.; turbo-generators and condensing equipment, switch-boards and switch gear, transformers, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., St. Louis, Mo.; high tension air-brake switches, Delta-Star Electric Co., Chicago, Ill.; high-tension cable, the Kerite Co., New York, city; evaporators, Wheeler Condenser & Engineering Co., Carteret, N. J.; air washers, Spray Engineering Co., Boston, Mass.; lubricating oil purifying system, the Sharples Specialty Co., Philadelphia, Pa.; traveling screen, Chain Belt Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; gauges and instruments, Taylor Instrument Co., Rochester, N. Y.; Bailey Meter Co., Cleveland, Ohio; American Budenburg-Schaeffer Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., and Simplex Meter Co., Philadelphia, Pa.; feed-water regulators, Northern Equipment Co., Erie, Pa.; tanks, Staten Island Ship Building Co., Staten Island, N. Y.; Chicago Bridge & Steel Co., Chicago, Ill.; miscellaneous steel work, Arkansas Foundry Co., Little Rock, Ark., and Muskogee Iron Works, Muskogee, Okla.; fire brick, Walsh Fire Clay Products Co., St. Louis, Mo.; pipe covering, Ehret Manufacturing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.; piping contract, Whitney-MacDonald, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa.; valves, Crane Company, Little Rock, Ark.; plumbing, Crane Company, Little Rock, Ark.; stage heaters, Croil-Reynolds Co., New York city; boiler feed pumps, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., turbine driven Worthington pumps; and sump pumps, Goulds Manufacturing Co., Seneca Falls, N. Y.

To Begin Construction of \$1,000,000 Temple.

Richmond, Va.—It is announced that sub-bids have been received for the new \$1,000,000 mosque to be erected here by Acca Temple and that actual construction will be started about January 1. Marcellus E. Wright and Charles M. Robinson, Inc., both of Richmond, are associate architects, while general contract has been awarded to the Wise Granite & Construction Co., also of Richmond. C. L. Williams is chairman of the building committee.

THE IRON AND STEEL SITUATION

Decrease in General Buying, But Railroad Purchases Show Increase.

Pittsburgh, December 21—[Special.]—As to general-line buying by jobbers and manufacturing consumers, the steel market has grown rather quiet in the past week, having been tapering off somewhat in activity since late in November. Mill deliveries have been very heavy, as evidenced by the high rate of operation reported for October and November.

In the automobile trade there are many closings for inventory, with Ford for the last fortnight of the year and with various others for the first fortnight of the new year. Shipments of steel to many automobile factories and parts makers have been decreased or stopped to permit of inventory. In other manufacturing lines there is but little of this curtailment in movement.

There is still some first-quarter contracting to be done in finished steel, but in general the contracting was done last month. There is much less contracting than a year ago, when many buyers overbought and many mills oversold. The result was more tonnage than could be made or consumed and deliveries on first-quarter contracts strung out far beyond April 1. Both sellers and buyers have been determined this time not to repeat the performance. In the case of many small buyers there has been no contracting, when there was contracting a year ago, but buying instead on specific orders. Price rises like those of a year ago, which induced contracting to escape them, are frowned upon by buyers and sellers alike. Prices, however, show in general a hardening tendency, on the basis of sellers growing stiffer in their views as to what obligations they will accept.

While general-line buying has been decreasing of late, railroad buying is rather coming to the front. Last week orders for 5325 freight cars were reported, which makes a total of something like 25,000 freight cars purchased since November 1, while a carefully prepared summary by the Railway Age showed 51,000 freight cars bought in the first 10 months of this year. The year as a whole will run lighter than the recent average in freight-car buying, as the railroads are now pretty well rehabilitated.

About 25,000 tons of fabricated structural steel business is reported in the week as placed, this being somewhat below the recent pace. The second half of the year is going to run almost, if not quite, as high as the first half, and already more business has been placed than in any full calendar year in the past.

Steel mill operations continue at approximately the November pace, and there will be scarcely any holiday closing. Christmas itself is always a full steel-mill holiday, and this year some mills will close at noon Thursday for the remainder of the week, thus losing two and a quarter days.

The rate of steel ingot production in the past few weeks has been 3 or 4 per cent under the record high rate of all time. There has been a higher rate for no more than 10 per cent of the time since the war. Mills are so well filled with specifications that there is strong prospect of substantially the present rate of operation continuing for several months. There is no reason visible thus far why the rate should decrease at any time. If the rate continues through March, a new high record for five months of production will be made, as previously particularly high rates have been held for only a few weeks at a time.

In the past 10 days some Connellsville coke operators, anxious to book backlog tonnage for the first quarter, receded from previous quotations to blast furnaces and a large amount of contracting was done at \$3.75 to \$4. Previously there had been a little, and all told fully three-fourths of the

requirements are covered. This relieves the merchant furnacemen, who recently were fearful about first-quarter supplies. Late last week there was a sudden stiffening in prepared coke, broken, egg, crushed, etc., some dealers both in Pittsburgh and the East being caught short. Run-of-oven furnace coke advanced to \$4, having been \$3.50 a week earlier.

Pig iron continues dull and perfectly steady.

No Overproduction at Birmingham.

Birmingham, Ala., December 21—[Special.]—There is no indication that there is likely to be any too much pig iron produced here for some time to come. Yet effort is being made to deliver steadily right up to the holiday, and immediately after Christmas there will be a resumption of activity in the shipment of the product to the limit. Inquiries for iron are still reported and small-lot orders are being booked. One or two of the larger melters have made it known that they have not purchased sufficiently for all needs of the future, so far as in sight, and it is reiterated that negotiations have been taken up again looking further to tonnages of iron. While \$22 to \$23 per ton, No. 2 foundry, is stated as the market price, the higher quotation is being held to on all business that calls for early delivery. Production is being held steady, additional furnaces for the time being out of the question. The Holt furnace of the Central Iron & Coal Co. (Universal) is being relined and repaired, but it will be several weeks yet before it will be ready for resumption. The surplus stock of iron has dwindled down to almost the bare yards. Foundry iron business will, after this month, be dependent on the probable make entirely. The basic iron on the yards belongs to the producers and their needs are steadily increasing.

All blast-furnace and by-product coke-oven operations will be continued through the holiday period without interruption. Coal and ore mining will cease for a couple of days, perhaps three days. The transportation service will be continuous, though for 24 hours there may be curtailed service. All bins at the blast furnaces are being filled to overflowing to meet any emergency in the way of extraordinary needs. In the iron-consuming circles the larger melters will take three days off in their regular operations. Many of the smaller concerns of the district and territory have advised that they will be out of operation for a week. However, practically all consumers are asking steady delivery of iron right up to and immediately after the holiday.

Labor is being informed in many instances as to the lay-off for the holiday. One of the pressure-pipe-making plants has posted notice that there will be cessation of operations for Thursday, Friday and Saturday of the coming week and then three days in February again, full pay to be allowed. At many of the coal mines notice has been given that a second payday of the month will take place at noon on Thursday, and resumption of operations is expected the following Monday at the latest. Some rare instances will see operations in mines on Saturday after Christmas.

The cast-iron pressure-pipe trade is good yet, new business being reported every week. Several specifications are in sight, the winter buying meeting every expectation. While shipment of pipe into sections where laying continues the year around shows steadiness, it is not doubted that the spring orders will require every effort to meet demands. The work on new development and additions to present plants is being pushed. No pressure pipe is accumulated. The statistics will show that Alabama manufactured more pressure pipe in 1925 than in any previous year in the history

of the industry, and the prospects for the coming year are very bright. Reports indicate that 30,000 tons are under consideration in specifications being worked on.

The soil-pipe plants are doing fairly well, everything considered. Building activity in Southern states and elsewhere is requiring considerable tonnage of this class of pipe and fittings. There is much pipe in warehouses, but an optimistic view is taken of the future. Florida has been taking much pressure and soil pipe from Alabama manufacturers. Further tonnage is due to be shipped to that state.

Coal-mining operations are showing improvement. Output in this state has gone up to 435,000 tons the week. Car service has been very good. It is estimated that further increase is possible. In case of an emergency railroad cars from the outside could be furnished. The demand for steam and domestic coal is very strong. Many of the larger consumers of coal, the railroads in particular, are taking deliveries almost to the maximum on contracts made before last July. New business is offsetting the low prices at which big contracts were taken before July last.

The coke market shows no change; there is need for every ton of the product that can be turned out. Every by-product plant in the district is operating to capacity. Many beehive ovens are making coke also. Quotations range between \$5.75 and \$6, with 50 cents premium being asked on spot coke, a little of which is being sold. Much coke is leaving the district still; this will continue through the entire winter, contracts in hand calling for a large tonnage. The Alabama By-Products Corporation is making and disposing of 1000 tons of coke daily at its plant at Tarrant, a suburb of Birmingham.

The iron and steel scrap market is steady. Though reports are still to be heard that the market has eased up some, it is admitted that several of the dealers have taken on orders which will require steady delivery of the various products for four months to come. Heavy melting steel is quoted at \$14 and a deal was consummated the past week at \$15 which will call for quite a little tonnage. Many of the foundries and machine shops of the home territory are using old material.

Pig iron and iron and steel scrap quotations follow:

PIG IRON.

No. 2 foundry, 1.75 to 2.25 per cent silicon, f. o. b. furnaces, \$22 to \$23; No. 1 foundry, 2.25 to 2.75 per cent silicon, \$22.50 to \$23.50; iron of 2.75 to 3.25 per cent silicon, \$23 to \$24; iron of 3.25 to 3.75 per cent silicon, \$23.50 to \$24.50; iron of 3.75 to 4.25 per cent silicon, \$24 to \$25; charcoal iron, f. o. b. furnace, \$30 to \$32.

OLD MATERIAL.

Old steel axles.....	\$19.00 to \$20.00
Old iron axles.....	18.00 to 18.50
Old steel rails.....	14.00 to 15.00
Heavy melting steel.....	14.00 to 15.00
No. 1 cast.....	17.00 to 18.00
Stove plate.....	14.00 to 15.00
No. 1 R. R. wrought.....	13.00 to 14.00
Old car wheels.....	16.00 to 16.50
Old tramcar wheels.....	17.00 to 17.50
Machine shop turnings.....	8.00 to 8.50
Cast iron borings.....	8.00 to 9.00
Cast iron borings (Chem.).....	15.50 to 16.00

Virginian Railway to Complete Electric Plans.

According to a report from Roanoke, Va., President C. H. Hix of the Virginian Railway Co. announces that the work of electrifying the line between Roanoke and Princeton, 98 miles, which was set aside when negotiations were opened to lease the road to the Norfolk & Western Railway Co., will be resumed at once and pushed to completion in accordance with the \$15,000,000 plan announced more than two years ago. The line is now electrified between Mullens and Princeton, W. Va., 36 miles, 13 miles of additional electrification having been opened in September, and the big electric locomotives were put to work on it hauling trains over the summit. The completion of this work will give the Virginian Railway 134 miles of continuous electric operation. Gibbs & Hill of New York, N. Y., are the contracting engineers.

RAILROADS

RAILROAD YEARLY RECORDS SMASHED.

Greatest Freight Traffic Ever Known Handled With Greatest Efficiency.

Operating with greater economy and efficiency than ever before, 10 new operating records were established in 1925 by the railroads of this country in handling the largest freight traffic that has ever been offered to them, according to a report submitted to the Directors of the American Railway Association at the Blackstone Hotel in Chicago on December 21. The records follow:

1. The greatest freight traffic, measured by the number of cars loaded with revenue freight, was carried.
2. This enormous traffic was handled with practically no car shortage or transportation difficulties, there having been at all times no less than 103,000 surplus freight cars and 4200 surplus locomotives in serviceable condition.
3. The greatest freight traffic for any month on record was carried in October, when it amounted to 44,061,988,000 net ton-miles, exceeding by 2.2 per cent the previous high record made in October, 1924.
4. Reaching a total of 1,124,436 cars, the number of cars loaded with revenue freight for the week ended on August 29 was the greatest for any one week on record, exceeding by 12,091 cars, or 1.1 per cent, the previous high record made during the week of October 24, 1924.
5. The average daily movement of all freight cars in October was 32.2 miles, which exceeded by one and one-half miles the previous high record.
6. Loading of merchandise and miscellaneous freight, including less than carload lot freight, was the greatest during the year on record, exceeding by more than 2,000,000 cars the high record of one year ago.
7. The railroads on Wednesday, September 30, moved 1,090,693 freight cars, the greatest number for any one day in history. This included both loaded and empty freight cars.
8. The average load of freight per train for the month of August was 796 tons, the highest ever attained, being an increase of 26 tons over the previous record made in October, 1924.
9. Railroad taxes, including Federal, state and local, amounted to \$360,000,000 in 1925, the highest for any one year on record. This was an average of nearly one million dollars per day.
10. Less fuel was consumed during the year in proportion to the amount of freight traffic handled than ever before, there having been an average for the first 10 months in 1925 of 138 pounds used to move 1000 gross tons of freight and equipment one mile, compared with 148 pounds in 1924 and 160 pounds in 1923.

It is estimated that for the entire year 50,900,000 cars will have been loaded with revenue freight, exceeding 1924 by nearly 2,500,000 cars, or 5 per cent, and 1923 by 1,144,000 cars, or 2.3 per cent.

Atlantic Coast Line Lets Extension Contract.

The Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, according to a report from New York, has let the contract for its proposed extension from Monticello to Perry, Fla., 40 miles, the Interstate Commerce Commission having approved the plan. It is stated that the work will cost \$1,425,000. Three contracting firms will build the road, which is to be completed by 1927. All rights of way for the extension have been secured, as previously stated, when it was announced two months ago that the line would be constructed.

FRISCO SYSTEM REPORTS 400 NEW INDUSTRIES.

Outlook for 1926 Along Its Lines Promises Even Better Than 1925.

Exactly 401 new industries, approximating a value in plant equipment of more than \$2,000,000, were located on the line of the St. Louis-San Francisco Railway during 1925, according to the annual report of C. W. Green, industrial commissioner. This was an increase of over 32 per cent over 1924, when 304 new industries were located on these lines, and an increase of slightly more than 65 per cent over 1923, when 243 new industries were established.

The oil sections in the Mid-Continent field figure most prominently, as 86 new oil distributing plants, 59 new oil-well supply houses, 10 oil-loading racks and 9 new oil refineries were located. Other industries were: Cotton compresses and gins, 18; canning factories, 30; warehouses, 51; wholesale houses, 6; miscellaneous factories, 40, and miscellaneous industries, 22. Still other establishments were: Material yards, 56; rock crushers, 4; grain elevators, 6, and meat packing plants, 4. A total of \$380,000 was spent for industrial tracks to serve new industries.

Negotiations under way probably to be closed soon are for the establishment of two large milk condenseries, one steel mill and two large sash and door glazing plants. Besides, 59 leases, representing as many new industries, are pending, involving permanent locations in caring for increased capacity of certain industries.

"It is gratifying to note that while new industries were being located on Frisco Lines at the rate of more than one a day during 1925, not a single serious failure of plants served by our rails occurred during the year," the report says. "From the standpoint of new industries, 1925 was one of the most prosperous years in the history of the company. With the prevalent prosperous conditions, particularly in the Southern states, we may look for an even better year in 1926."

Santa Fe May Acquire Gulf, Texas & Western Railroad.

Jermyn, Texas, December 18—[Special.]—Negotiations are reported pending to sell the Gulf, Texas & Western Railroad to the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe system for \$3,000,000. The line runs between Salesville and Seymour, Texas, 100 miles. If the deal is closed the road will be used by the Santa Fe as a link in its prospective line that is to run from the South Plains of northwest Texas to Fort Worth. The Gulf, Texas & Western was built several years ago by Pennsylvania interests. It is now being operated by W. F. Knox of Dallas as receiver. J. J. Jermyn and G. B. Jermyn of Scranton, Pa., are, respectively, president and vice-president.

Seaboard Air Line's West Coast Connection Completed.

The Seaboard Air Line Railway has completed—according to a report from Savannah quoting M. H. Cahill, vice-president—the connection of about 20 miles between Brooksville and Inverness, Fla., which links up the line from Waldo to Inverness, Fla., 87 miles, and that from Tampa to Brooksville, 49 miles, making another through line for west coast of Florida traffic between Waldo and Tampa of about 155 miles, Waldo being on the main line, 55 miles south of Jacksonville.

100-Ton Oil-Electric Locomotive Built for Long Island Railroad.

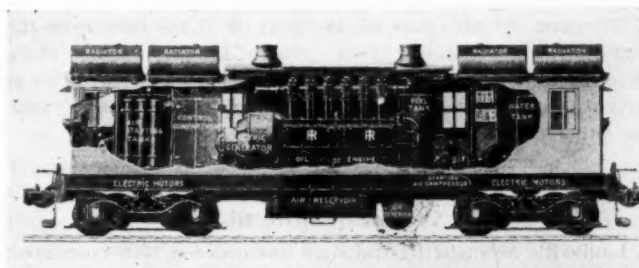
"The oil-electric drive for locomotives is no longer an experimental proposition," says S. T. Dodd of the railway engineering department of the General Electric Company. "Today, following a series of test runs which have conclusively proven its efficiency, it is being rapidly adopted by



100-TON OIL-ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVE.

railroads as a solution for their switching problems. Six of the railroads in New York have obtained, or are obtaining, the new type of locomotive for switching service in the metropolis, and a railroad in Chicago is obtaining one for service in that city.

"Briefly, the locomotive is one in which an internal-combustion engine, using low-grade fuel oil, drives an electric generator, which furnishes power to electric motors geared to the axles of the driving wheels. Its advantages include much more economical and speedier operation and absence of



MECHANICAL VIEW OF LOCOMOTIVE.

noise and smoke. Where electrification is not advisable, because of infrequency of traffic or other causes, the oil-electric locomotive presents features of low cost of operation and maintenance. It may be operated with a fuel cost of one-third to one-sixth of that of an equivalent steam locomotive, besides making possible the elimination of coaling plants, ash pits, turntables, roundhouses and hostler service, all of which are required for steam locomotives. Very little water is required. Its availability for service is approximately 80 per cent, or double that of the steam locomotive, and its cost of maintenance is approximately half that of the other."

As described in a special article which appeared in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD of last week, with operating and descriptive data, this new kind of locomotive is a joint development of the Ingersoll-Rand, the American Locomotive and the General Electric companies, and the accompanying pictures show the 100-ton locomotive built for the Long Island Railroad and publicly demonstrated on its lines on December 22.

This new engine ran from Erie, Pa., to Greenville, N. J., over the Pennsylvania Railroad, 537 miles, pulling its original train of loaded box cars, a passenger car and a caboose.

Crossing Accident Reports Show Almost Unbelievable Carelessness.

The St. Louis-San Francisco Railway Co. says that during November there were 39 automobile accidents at railroad crossings on the 5250 miles of its system, 5 persons being killed out of 60 who were riding in the machines. Of the 39 automobiles struck, 25 were hit because the drivers tried to "beat the train" to the crossing and 12 of these accidents happened after drivers ran past automatic crossing signals, crossing watchmen or train flagmen. There were 10 other accidents when drivers ran into trains passing over the crossings, two of them driving right into the locomotive, others into cars. Some of the accidents reveal almost unbelievable carelessness. For instance, at Latham, Kan., a woman driving a coupe ran into a train which was backing over a crossing; she was reading a letter and driving at the same time. At St. Louis a truck driver crashed through crossing gates and into a train. Fortunately, neither of these persons was killed.

Freight Traffic Still Increasing.

Loadings of revenue freight in the week ended December 5 totaled 1,020,873 cars, according to reports filed by the railroads with the Car Service Division of the American Railway Association. This is the first time that loading of revenue freight has been in excess of one million cars after Thanksgiving week, and was due principally to heavy shipments of grain and grain products, coal, merchandise, miscellaneous freight and forest products. The total for grain and grain products was the highest for any one week so far this year. Compared with the preceding week when freight shipments were reduced owing to the observance of Thanksgiving Day, the week of December 5 was an increase of 97,660 cars. It also was an increase of 51,388 cars over the corresponding week last year. Since January 1 last there have been more than 48,500,000 cars loaded with revenue freight, an increase of over 2,471,000 cars as compared with the same period of last year.

New Equipment.

Louisville & Nashville Railroad has ordered 1000 more steel gondola cars from the Pressed Steel Car Co., this making a total of 2500 ordered from these builders.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad has ordered 1000 hopper cars from the Standard Steel Car Co. and 1000 box cars from the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation.

Santa Fe system has ordered 15 locomotives from the Baldwin Locomotive Works.

Missouri Pacific Railroad has ordered 10 big freight engines from the Baldwin Locomotive Works and 15 switching engines from the Lima Locomotive Works.

Output of Soft Coal Very Large.

Loading of bituminous coal at the mines during the week of December 5 totaled 225,760 cars, according to reports filed by the carriers with the Car Service Division of the American Railway Association. This was an increase of 32,568 cars over the same week last year, and 47,727 cars above the same week in 1923, and the highest loading since week of December 4, 1920. Bituminous coal production for the 10 weeks from October 3 to December 5, inclusive, was greater than for any corresponding period during the past five years, amounting to 120,334,000 tons. This was an increase of 15,380,000 tons, or 14.7 per cent, over the same period in 1924, while it also was an increase of 17,147,000 tons, or 16.6 per cent, over the same period in 1923.

TEXTILE

Contract for First Unit of Rayon Plant.

G. W. Dudderar, executive secretary of the Board of Commerce of Parkersburg, W. Va., advises the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that contract for the first unit of the big rayon plant to be built at Parkersburg by the Viscose Company of Marcus Hook, Pa., has been awarded to John P. Pettyjohn & Co. of Lynchburg and Roanoke, Va. It is stated that the construction of this unit, which is estimated to cost \$3,000,000, will give employment to approximately 1000 men throughout 1926, and that 3000 carloads of construction material will be used.

Mr. Dudderar states that this is by far the biggest industrial construction proposition Parkersburg has ever had and is among the largest industrial contracts ever awarded in the state. In this unit the Viscose Company will employ more than 3000 men and women, and it is understood that upon its completion a contract will be awarded for another unit of like size.

50,000-Spindle Addition to Cannon Mill.

The Cannon Manufacturing Co. of Kannapolis, N. C., wires the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that it plans to erect a 50,000-spindle yarn mill addition to its present plant, build necessary tenant houses and provide additional school facilities. Thomas E. Murray, Inc., is the engineer. Building contracts have not yet been awarded. It is estimated that the new addition and other improvements will cost \$2,000,000.

The Cannon mills at Kannapolis are at present equipped with 100,000 spindles, 3000 looms, bleaching and dyeing departments for the production of sheetings, toweling, towels, crashes and yarns.

Improvements at Anderson.

Anderson, S. C.—Proposed improvements for the plant here of the Appleton Co. of Lowell, Mass., which recently purchased the Brogon Mills, are expected eventually to double the capacity of the mills. It is understood that \$50,000 worth of new machinery has been purchased, including pickers and napping machines and several hundred Draper looms. For the most part this equipment will be installed in a building heretofore unoccupied, and it is expected that actual extension of the plant will be made later. A number of dwellings will also be added to the mill village.

Contract for Toxaway and Riverside Mills.

Anderson, S. C.—Contract has been awarded to T. C. Thompson & Bros., Charlotte, N. C., to build a plant here for the Toxaway Mills and erect an addition to the mill of the Riverside Manufacturing Co. The Toxaway mill will be 275 by 107 feet, two stories, while the addition to the Riverside mill will be three stories, 80 by 60 feet, both of mill construction. Contracts for structural steel have been awarded to the Carolina Steel & Iron Co., Greensboro, N. C., and to the American Cast Iron Pipe Co. of Birmingham for iron columns. J. E. Serrine & Co., Greenville, S. C., are engineers.

To Build Card Room and Dwellings.

Central Falls, N. C.—Contract has been awarded by the Pennsylvania Yarn Mills, main offices in New York, to the Grier-Lowrance Construction Co. of Statesville, N. C., for the erection of a card room and operatives' dwellings at their plant here. The former will be 100 by 45 feet, of brick and steel construction, with concrete foundation, maple floors and Barrett roof. It will be built according to plans by the mill company.

LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIALS

General Increases in Lumber Activity.

Washington, December 17.—Telegraphic reports to the National Lumber Manufacturers Association indicate the status of the lumber industry for the week ended December 12 from 398 of the larger softwood and 118 of the chief hardwood mills of the country. The 359 comparably reporting softwood mills reported increases in production, shipments and new business as compared with reports from 336 mills the previous week. Increases in production and shipments and an apparent decrease in new business were noted in comparison with reports for the same period a year ago, when, however 15 more mills reported. The hardwood reports gave large increases in all three factors, but there were 17 more reporting mills than the week before.

The unfilled orders of 229 Southern Pine and West Coast mills at the end of last week amounted to 613,295,723 feet, as against 611,741,319 feet for 228 mills the previous week. The 127 identical Southern Pine mills in the group showed unfilled orders of 273,438,396 feet last week, as against 282,125,004 feet for the week before. For the 102 West Coast mills the unfilled orders were 339,857,327 feet, as against 329,616,315 feet for 101 mills a week earlier.

Altogether the 359 comparably reporting mills had shipments 105 per cent and orders 108 per cent of actual production. For the Southern Pine mills these percentages were, respectively, 113 and 101, and for the West Coast mills 109 and 126.

Of the reporting mills the 354, with an established normal production for the week of 215,563,891 feet, gave actual production 103 per cent, shipments 110 per cent and orders 114 per cent thereof.

The following table compares the national lumber movement as reflected by the reporting mills of seven regional associations for the three weeks indicated:

	Past Week	Corresponding Week, 1924	Preceding Week 1925 (Revised)
Mills	359	374	336
Production	227,645,442	221,023,108	210,713,199
Shipments	238,122,045	237,514,350	229,320,874
Orders	246,716,691	267,095,765	214,838,495

The following revised figures compare the lumber movement of the seven associations for the first 50 weeks of 1925 with the same period of 1924:

	Production	Shipments	Orders
1925	12,013,477,874	11,881,761,775	11,729,427,133
1924	11,494,385,413	11,469,886,673	11,354,430,754

The Southern Cypress Manufacturers Association of New

Orleans for the week ended December 9 reported from 16 mills a production of 5,089,536 feet, shipments 7,020,000 and orders 7,260,000. In comparison with reports for the previous week, when one more mill reported, this Association indicated some decrease in production and nominal increases in shipments and new business.

The Southern Pine Association reports from New Orleans that for 127 mills reporting shipments were 13.46 per cent above production and orders 1.01 per cent above production and 10.97 per cent below shipments.

The North Carolina Pine Association of Norfolk, Va., with 25 fewer mills reporting, showed decreases in all three items, apparently due to the number of mills not reporting this week.

The Hardwood Manufacturers Institute of Memphis, Tenn., reports from 105 units (86 preceding week) production as 15,278,930 feet (11,431,362 preceding week), shipments 21,111,711 (17,180,758) and orders 19,619,758 (15,624,746). The normal production of these units is 19,452,000 feet.

For the past 25 weeks all hardwood mills reporting to the National Lumber Manufacturers Association gave production 401,454,366 feet, shipments 498,288,705 and orders 533,587,183.

Joint Sessions of Forestry Organizations.

Richmond, Va.—Joint annual sessions of the American Forestry Association and the Southern Forestry Congress will be held in this city on January 6 and 7. These sessions will be the occasion for a number of other meetings, including those of the Appalachian Research Council and the Virginia State Chamber of Commerce Forestry Committee, of which W. D. Tyler of Dante, Va., is chairman. One of the principal objects is to spread a better understanding of the importance of national forests to the South. Senator Pat Harrison of Mississippi will be one of the speakers.

Thomas W. Martin, president of the Alabama Power Co., Birmingham, has been asked to speak on the relation of national forests to water-power development. National forests will be discussed by Phillip W. Ayres of the Society for the Protection of New Hampshire Forests; Col. Joseph Hyde Pratt of North Carolina, A. B. Brooks of West Virginia and Arthur Ringland of the National Conference on Outdoor Recreation. Other speakers will address the session on various topics. A banquet will be held on the evening of January 6.

SOFTWOOD LUMBER MOVEMENT FOR FIFTY WEEKS, AND FOR THE WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 12.

	Production		Shipments		Orders	
	1925	1924	1925	1924	1925	1924
Southern Pine Association:						
Total	3,814,702,857	3,888,264,273	3,804,920,377	3,937,483,840	3,806,024,781	3,894,545,356
Week (127 Mills)	69,780,125	73,726,994	79,170,420	78,821,941	70,483,812	84,222,743
West Coast Lumbermen's Association:						
Total	4,996,566,678	4,696,278,700	5,151,063,411	4,798,013,709	5,139,215,016	4,767,183,426
Week (102 Mills)	97,093,267	104,505,574	105,876,538	103,412,191	122,821,017	123,847,989
Western Pine Manufacturers' Ass'n.						
Total	1,742,690,000	1,539,647,000	1,566,365,000	1,454,934,000	1,546,851,000	1,472,260,000
Week (38 Mills)	29,603,000	18,695,000	24,381,000	28,514,000	25,057,000	29,650,000
California Redwood Association:						
Total	374,541,000	424,837,000	352,376,000	340,456,000	353,772,000	342,282,000
Week (15 Mills)	8,979,000	8,970,000	7,964,000	7,108,000	7,295,000	8,220,000
North Carolina Pine Association:						
Total	454,637,239	382,653,640	428,701,587	389,389,824	363,911,336	352,147,972
Week (56 Mills)	12,562,950	8,817,540	13,472,687	9,448,618	12,356,862	7,595,033
Northern Hemlock and Hardwood:						
(Softwood) Total	167,170,000	142,675,000	123,966,000	121,802,000	101,415,000	94,304,000
Week (13 Mills)	3,104,000	3,253,000	1,415,000	2,606,000	1,476,000	2,435,000
Northern Pine Manufacturers' Ass'n:						
Total	463,170,100	420,029,800	454,369,400	427,807,300	418,238,000	431,708,000
Week (8 Mills)	6,523,100	3,055,000	5,842,400	7,603,600	7,227,000	11,125,000
General total for 50 weeks	12,013,477,874	11,494,385,413	11,881,761,775	11,469,886,673	11,729,427,133	11,354,430,754
California White and Sugar Pine:						
Total	1,341,935,000	1,109,068,000	1,207,677,000	840,225,000	993,072,000	.....
Week (23 Mills)	19,259,000	2,746,000	24,431,000	6,948,000	17,459,000	6,087,000
General total for week	227,645,442	221,023,108	238,122,045	237,514,350	246,716,691	267,095,765

*Revised figures not included in general totals. Represents about 78 per cent total production California pine region.

GOOD ROADS AND STREETS

Harris County Considering \$6,000,000 of Bonds.

Houston, Texas.—A road bond issue of \$6,000,000 is under consideration by Harris County Commissioners; among improvements contemplated is a concrete highway to parallel the Ship channel and an airline cutoff road from South Houston to La Porte. County engineers are now planning a 100-foot right of way for the latter project, while it is thought the Ship channel road will be constructed on the north side of the stream, connecting Houston with Baytown and touching the Market street road at the Houston terminal.

Paving Brick Manufacturers Elect.

The annual meeting of the Eastern Paving Brick Manufacturers Association was held in New York city on December 8. All the officers were re-elected for the coming year, as follows: President, R. L. Winslow, New York; treasurer, R. T. Hutchins, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; secretary, W. C. Perkins, Philadelphia, Pa.; vice-president, W. W. Cunningham, Pittsburgh, Pa.; vice-president, F. L. Stowell, Olean, N. Y.; vice-president, C. C. Blair, Canton, Ohio; vice-president, J. W. Hall, Baltimore, Md.; governor, C. P. McFadden, Toronto, Ohio; alternate, D. R. Potter, Clarksburg, W. Va.

450 Miles of Paved Streets in Houston.

Houston, Texas.—According to figures prepared by George L. Byrom, city paving engineer, Houston has approximately 450 miles of paved streets, of which 31 miles have been laid this year. Of the total mileage there are 226 miles of gravel pavement, 86 miles of shell and 133 miles of permanent pavements. Work under contract at present amounts to 13 miles.

Contract for \$500,000 River Bridge.

Columbia, S. C.—Contract has been awarded by the State Highway Department to the Hardaway Contracting Co. of Columbus, Ga., for the construction of the Congaree River bridge here at a cost of approximately \$500,000. The structure will be of reinforced concrete and steel of the multiple-arch type. Work will begin about January 1 and is to be completed in 400 working days.

Ask Bids on 14 Streets.

Tampa, Fla.—Petitions have been approved by the commissioners of Hillsborough county for paving 14 streets in the county, and construction bids will be received until January 1. Cost of the work will be assessed against owners of abutting property.

Notes on Good Roads Construction.

Road district No. 1, East Baton Rouge parish, Louisiana, will vote December 29 on a bond issue of \$135,000 for roads.

Gilmer county, Georgia, has voted a bond issue of \$100,000 for the construction of roads, this amount to be matched by state and Federal funds.

Calcasieu Parish Police Jury, Lake Charles, La., will sell January 5 a bond issue of \$150,000 for the construction of the Evangeline road in district No. 1.

Dickenson County Board of Supervisors, Norton, Va., has awarded contract at \$78,000 to R. H. Bolling of Norton for the construction of 8.5 miles of road to parallel the line of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad from Allen to Sandy Ridge.

Hernando county, Florida, has sold a bond issue of \$1,000,000 for the construction of roads, and it is expected that contracts for approximately 100 miles will be awarded within a few weeks.

Surface Treatment of Gravel Streets in Cuero, Texas.

By O. F. REYNAUD, The Texas Company.

Cuero, the county-seat of Dewitt county, in south Texas, furnishes a typical example of thrift. Putting into practice sound economic principles has resulted in developments in this community that have made a wide-awake city out of a little country town. As an indication of this spirit of progressiveness, one sees about 14 miles of smooth and durable pavements constructed at a minimum of cost and by a handful of workers.

It is the purpose of the writer to give in detail the method of construction of the surface treatment on Courthouse street,



WEST MAIN STREET, CUERO.

Twice treated in 1920 with liquid asphalt—third treatment in 1922. View taken September, 1925.

the oldest paved street in Cuero, as it serves as an example of the method followed throughout the city. In 1905 this street was first graveled, the material used being a pit-run bank gravel, containing between 20 and 25 per cent of clay, so applied as to give a compacted thickness of approximately six inches. In this stage of the work traffic served to compact the gravel. No further material was added until 1920, when it was planned to prepare Courthouse and other streets for a surface treatment. In that year two treatments with liquid asphalt were made, 30 days apart, and since then no further treatments have been necessary.

The street was roped off from traffic until after the initial treatment was entirely completed. New gravel was dumped on the old, wetted and then graded with a steel-blade grader drawn by a tractor. In the opinion of the street supervisor of Cuero, the best time to build up the base is when the new material is moist, it must not, however, be sloppy. A shower oftentimes gives the new gravel the necessary wetting.

After the grading was completed, a roller weighing 10.5 tons compacted the new material so that the base had a thickness of approximately six inches on the sides and ten inches in the center. "We couldn't roll it too much," was the statement of the street supervisor. The surface was rolled and rerolled until a maximum of compaction was secured. The idea was to approximate as closely as possible a water-bound macadam surface.

The street was then allowed to stand at least four days exposed to the sun to allow the moisture to evaporate slowly. No traffic was permitted during this period. The dry, compacted surface was then thoroughly broomed with steel brooms to remove any dust or loose material, leaves, etc., which might have accumulated.

While the street was being broomed, Texaco liquid asphalt No. 1, containing approximately 60 per cent of asphalt, was

being heated in a distributor near the scene of the work to about 180 degrees Fahrenheit. Torpedo sand had been piled at intervals along the curb so as to facilitate covering.

Upon the clean surface the hot asphalt was applied by pressure distributor in an even spray at the rate of one-fourth to one-third gallon to the square yard. The distributor was provided with proper gauges and flow control. Care was taken that it moved at a uniform rate of speed to assure uniform distribution.

Immediately following this, a crew of workmen with shovels spread the torpedo sand over the asphalt at the rate of about one cubic yard to 90 square yards of surface. The idea of immediate covering was to prevent the sun from having a "drawing" effect upon the asphalt, or causing the volatile materials therein to begin evaporating before the penetration of the asphalt into the surface began. The street was allowed to stand a few hours before traffic was permitted to use it.

After a lapse of approximately 30 days the street was again roped off and prepared for the second treatment. Fiber brooms instead of steel were used this time to remove any dust or loose material. It was essential to exercise care in order that the thin coat of asphalt and sand formed by the first treatment should not be broken. Traffic had "ironed out" the first application to a certain extent. In a few places there appeared to be "weak" or "lean" spots occasioned either by an insufficient use of asphalt or too little cover material. Before these spots could be broken they were treated with a small amount of hot asphalt and covered with torpedo sand as in the initial treatment.

After the brooming, hot asphalt, heated to about 160 to 170 degrees Fahrenheit was applied as before by pressure distributor at approximately the same rate, one-fourth to one-third gallon per square yard, and immediately covered. This time the street was opened to traffic at once.

The secret of success in surface treating lies in careful maintenance. Proper maintenance entails an inspection at frequent intervals and the immediate repair of any depressions or "pot holes" that traffic might develop.

For the purpose of maintenance, Cuero secured a quantity of crushed limestone rock ranging in size from about three-quarter inch down, with dust removed. In case a pot hole was discovered, it was immediately cleaned out by hand, liquid asphalt was used to paint all around the hole, and a small quantity was poured into it, followed by stone. Where the hole was an inch or more in depth, three-quarter-inch stone was first spread and covered with stone of a smaller size. For shallow holes smaller sized stone was used entirely. The new patch was tamped until firm and well compacted. The asphalt caused the patch to bond readily with the adjacent surface. To date, however, Courthouse street has required little patching. When asked if continuous patching had been necessary, those in charge replied, "No, there is no need, and other than at intersections there is very seldom any signs of wear. Three men can easily handle whatever maintenance becomes necessary."

The Cuero streets have the appearance of asphaltic pavements and stand up exceedingly well under traffic. In one instance a truck with three-inch steel tires, bearing a 10-ton metal tank, passed over one of the surface-treated streets, leaving a depression of less than a quarter of an inch. This depression ironed out under traffic within a short time.

In order to properly carry out the work described above the following equipment was used:

For preparation of the base—Blade grader, a 10½-ton roller, tractor for drawing grader and roller.

For preparation of surface for hot-asphalt treatment—Steel brooms.

For application of asphalt and covering—A 600-gallon asphalt distributor, hand shovels, fiber brooms.

For maintenance—Buckets, brushes, tamper.

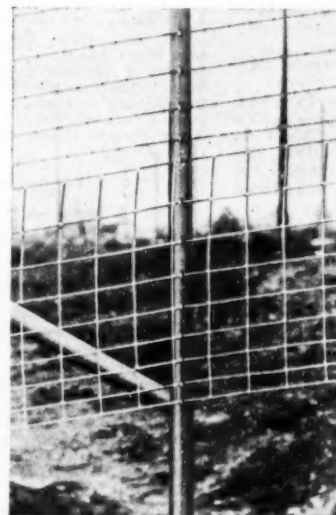
MECHANICAL

Fence and Gates Made Out of Scrap Material.

A large plant recently had need of a strong fence of good appearance, with a gateway which would be equally sightly, according to H. G. Edwards of the Linde Air Products Co., New York, N. Y. It happened that they had in their plant an ingenious man who saw a connection between an adjacent junk pile in which there was considerable pipe, the oxy-acetylene blowpipe and the company's requirements. The

first step in the work, after making sketches, consisted of providing pipe of correct diameter in proper lengths, and this was done by using the blowpipe to weld together short pieces of the pipe until a good supply of suitable lengths was provided. Then building of the fence was begun.

The work was simple, being done with all joints welded as shown in the picture, and heavy wire netting was used for fence covering between the posts. To attach this to the posts U-shaped cuts were made in each post with the cutting blowpipe, and the tongues



STRONG FENCE MADE OF METAL SCRAP.

thus formed were bent inward, one by one, over strands of heavy wire, insuring strength and durability to the fence.

In the case of the gateway a little more time and thought were necessary, and the illustration shows what agreeable



ORNAMENTAL GATES MADE OF SCRAP METAL.

results were attained. Lengths of pipe carefully graded were welded to a straight supporting crossbeam of heavier pipe, and two bent pipe lengths rounded off the top of each large gate, these bends being made after the pipe had been heated with an oxy-acetylene flame. Next, cross-sections of large diameter pipe were cut with the blowpipe and welded to the tops of the gates at appropriate intervals, adding much to their appearance. By similar general methods the smaller sidewalk gates were also made. The concrete gateposts shown are 3½ feet square.

It is stated that the entire cost of erection was little, and this construction of a valuable item in the property shows what can be done by modern methods backed by perception and intelligent work.

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

EXPLANATORY

Additional information is published about all enterprises mentioned in this department as soon as such data can be obtained.
An asterisk (*) following an item indicates that the enterprise has been reported in a preceding issue.

DAILY BULLETIN

The Daily Bulletin is published every business day to enable its subscribers to follow up promptly the industrial, commercial, railroad, financial, building and general business development of the South and Southwest. To machinery manufacturers and dealers, contractors, engineers, and others who require daily information of every new enterprise organized and details about important additions to enterprises already established, the Daily Bulletin is invaluable. Subscription price, \$20.00 a year.

Bridges, Culverts and Viaducts

Proposed Construction

Ala., Birmingham—See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Fla., DeLand—Volusia County Comms. plan rebuilding South Bridge, purchasing Seabreeze Bridge and creating Daytona Beach Special Road and Bridge Dist. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Fla., Key West—Monroe County will build 4 bridges. See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Fla., Mt. Dora—See Land Development.

Ky., Catlettsburg—Midland & Atlantic Bridge Co., John Mayo, V.-P. and Treas., Ashland, plans letting contract soon for \$600,000 toll bridge across Big Sandy River, connecting Catlettsburg and Kenova, W. Va., 2600 ft., steel and concrete; plans approach and river piers.

La., Port Allen—Louisiana Highway Comn., Baton Rouge, received low bid from J. W. Bick, New Orleans, at \$5777 for 2 bridges on Port Allen-Rosedale Highway, West Baton Rouge Parish.*

Miss., Vicksburg—Warren County Board of Supvrs. receive bids Jan. 5 for steel and concrete bridge across Yazoo River, between Vicksburg and Rolling Fork, two 300-ft. spans, 1000 ft. creosoted timber approaches; cost \$350,000.

Miss., Natchez—Adams County Board of Supvrs., W. H. Hale, Clk., receives bids Jan. 5 for 2 steel bridges: Over Wickland Creek, on Stanton and Tate Road; at Cloverdale on Cloverdale Road; plans on file.

Okla., Bartlesville—Washington County, W. K. Blachly, County Clk., receives bids in Feb. and Mar. for 2 bridges.

Okla., Chickasha—City, C. A. Dearmon, Mayor, plans bridge over Line Creek, cost \$11,000. (See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.)

Okla., Ponca City—Kay County Comms. plan concrete and steel bridge over Thompson Creek; 32-ft. I-beams, 16-ft. roadway; Joe Clark, County Engr.

S. C., Charleston—Citizens' & Southern Co., 24 Broad St., Jas. L. Parker, Engr. in charge, received low bids from Simons-Mayrant Co., at \$72,931, for 4 creosoted timber bridges on highway leading to Folly Island.

Tennessee—Louisville & Nashville R. R., W. H. Courtenay, Ch. Engr., Louisville, Ky., plans 2 railroad bridges near Knoxville: 200-ft. Little River, near Topside, Blount County; 50-ft. Stock Creek, near Blount-Knox County line; estimated cost \$100,000.

Tex., Corpus Christi—Ocean Side Toll Bridge Co., Sam. A. Robertson, Ch. Engr., Brownsville, plans 450-ft. trestle across Corpus Christi Pass to Mustang Island.

Tex., Hidalgo—Lon Piper and associates plans bridge at Hidalgo, wood piling, steel and wood suspension.

Tex., New Braunfels—Comal County, City of New Braunfels, F. J. Blumberg, Mayor, plan concrete bridge across Comal River, on State Highway No. 46, between New Braunfels and Landas Park, estimated cost \$50,000; G. G. Wickline, State Highway Engr., Austin; J. G. Morgan, Res. Engr.

Tex., San Antonio—City, John E. Tobin, Mayor, receives bids Dec. 28 for 90-ft. reinforced concrete bridge across San Antonio River at Fourth St., two 25-ft. and 40-ft. span, 39-ft. roadway, 8-ft. sidewalk, 2-in. bituminous topping; plans from I. Ewig, City Engr.*

Tex., Vernon—State Highway Comn., Austin, receives bids about Jan. 1 for \$100,000 timber pile trestle across Red River, from Wilbarger County, Tex., to Tillman County, Okla.; G. G. Wickline, Supt. Bridges.

Virginia—State Highway Comn. will build 7 bridges. See Roads, Streets, Paving.

W. Va., Paw Paw—States of Maryland and West Virginia contemplate 335-ft. bridge across Potomac River at Paw Paw, from West Virginia abutment to Maryland meeting point; cost about \$68,000; H. W. Miller, Paw Paw, W. Va.; John N. Mackall, Chmn., State Roads Comn., 601 Garrett Bldg., Baltimore, Md.

Contracts Awarded

Ala., Elmore—Alabama Power Co., Birmingham, reported to erect \$300,000 3000-ft. bridge across Kowalliga Creek, in Elmore; 12 plate girder spans on concrete piers, creosoted timber approaches on pile trestles, earth fills at each end.

Okla., Bartlesville—Washington County, W. F. Blachly, County Clk., let contract to Gravelle & Hamblin, 801 Barnes Bldg., Muskogee, at \$7246, for 2 reinforced concrete bridges, dirt approaches.*

S. C., Columbia—State Highway Dept. let contract to Hardaway Contracting Co., Columbus St., Columbus, Ga., at \$498,576, for 1415-ft. reinforced concrete arch bridge across Congaree River, between Columbia and New Brookland.*

Tennessee—State Highway Dept. let contracts for 16 bridges. See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Canning and Packing Plants

Ga., McDonough—City reported negotiating with Continental Packing Corp., Camp Wheeler, Macon, for establishment of plant.

Md., Frederick—Francis X. Staley, Monocacy Valley Canning Co., will establish canning plant; has building; will erect addition; will organize Staley Canning Co.

Clayworking Plants

Miss., Greenwood—Mississippi Clay and Manufacturing Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; J. H. Freeman, L. S. Rogers.

Coal Mines and Coke Ovens

W. Va., Clarksburg—Clarksburg Coal Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Joe Dellafiora, Andy Massimino, Blairville, Pa.

W. Va., Glenville—The Davis Colliery Co., John T. Davis, Pres., Elkins, W. Va., reported, building tippie at Glenville mine, equip with Morrow shaker screens and loading boom, also enlarging boiler plant, additional trackage, etc.

W. Va., Weirton—See Iron and Steel Plants.

Concrete and Cement Plants

Ala., St. Stephens—H. K. Ferguson wires: Charles L. Hall of Chattanooga, Tenn., with associates will build Portland cement plant at St. Stephens, 60 miles from Mobile on the Tombigbee River; the new plant, which will be completed and in operation by the fall of 1926, will have capacity of 4500 bbls. per day; name of new organization will be Santa Rosa Portland Cement Co. and will maintain warehouse for quick service in Mobile, Tampa and New York, complete design and construction of plant is in hands of the H. K. Ferguson Co. of Cleveland, Birmingham and New York, with Ellis Soper of New York as Const. Engr.

Fla., Davenport—Davenport Lumber & Supply Co., Inc., H. H. Brenner, Pres., reported, establish plant at Davenport Terminals, first unit to be 28x72 ft., later extend to 65x137 ft.; plant will be divided into office, cement storehouse, concrete manufacturing dept., general storeroom, cement moulding department and woodworking division; install ma-

chinery for manufacture of cement products, etc.; also contemplates building about 10 houses.

Cotton Compress and Gins

Miss., Petal—Farmers' Gin Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; H. A. Moore, Petal; J. J. Walters, Hattiesburg.

Tex., Brownsville—Valley Gin Co., San Benito, H. P. Boyd, Gen. Mgr., will erect 5-stand plant.

Cottonseed-Oil Mills

Ga., Valdosta—Empire Cotton Oil Co. will rebuild plant burned at loss of \$125,000; 220x60-ft. cotton seed house, ginning capacity 120 bales daily.

Tex., Burkburnett—Wichita Falls Cotton Oil Co. reported to rebuild burned gin.

Drainage, Dredging and Irrigation

Florida—Geo. B. Hills Co., Engrs., Box 1145, Jacksonville, advises, in reference to proposed drainage district in Flagler and Colusia Counties; project is still in tentative shape as to extent or amount of work involved.*

Fla., Port Pierce—See Miscellaneous Construction.

La., New Orleans—See Land Development.

N. C., Lexington—Boggs & Icard, Claremont, has contract for dredging Sandy Creek, Davidson County, reclaiming about 250 acres.

Tex., Edinburg—Donna Irrigation Dist. of Hidalgo County voted \$580,000 bonds for irrigation work, install new pumps, clean out canals, etc., irrigate about 42,000 acres; A. Tamm, of Harlingen, and W. F. Shaw, Mercedes, Engrs. of Dist.*

Tex., Edinburg—Water Dist. No. 3 of Hidalgo County, L. G. Cook, Pres., Water Board, McAllen, Tex., will expend about \$75,000 on concreting lateral canals (irrigation), install gates, siphons, etc. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Tex., Mineral Wells—The Texas Conservation Assn. contemplates irrigation system, proposed building dam on Brazos River below mouth Turkey Creek, impound approximately 1,000,000 acre ft.

Tex., Rio Grande—Comms. Starr County Water & Improvement Dist. No. 1 voted to establish district, also \$28,000 bonds for preliminary surveys for proposed system; reclaiming about 35,000 acres.*

Electric Light and Power

Ala., Dothan—C. L. C. Kahn, representing Federated Utilities Co., Battle Creek, Mich., applied for 25-yr. gas franchise.

Ala., Muscle Shoals—Mississippi Power Co., Gulfport, Miss., reported applied to Alabama Public Service Comsn., Montgomery, for permission to construct hydro-electric power plant on Tennessee River, near Bear Creek.

Ala., Riverton—Muscle Shoals Hydro-Electric Power Co., Brown-Marx Bldg., Birmingham, reported applied to Alabama Public Service Comsn., Montgomery, for permission to construct hydro-electric plant at Tennessee River.

Ala., Sheffield—Waters Consumers Co., F. N. Savage, increased capital, \$200,000 to \$1,500,000.

Ark., Lewisville—Arkansas Light & Power Co., Pine Bluff, is constructing 18 miles new line 13,200 volt and 8 miles reinsulation of old 6600 volt line from Lewisville to Magnolia; construction by company's forces; E. T. Brown, Contr. Engr.; poles and cross arms by Texas Creosoting Co., Orange, Tex.; hardware by Joslyn Mfg. & Supply Co., 133 W.

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Washington St., Chicago, Ill.; insulators by R. Thomas & Sons Co., 37 W. Van Buren St., Chicago, Ill.; wire by Anaconda Copper Mining Co., 111 W. Washington St., Chicago; transformers by Moloney Electric Co., 1149 S. Seventh St., St. Louis, Mo.*

Ark., Little Rock—Arkansas Railroad Comsn. reported granted permission to Ozark Hydro-Electric Power Co., L. T. Harrison, Pres., to construct power dam on Wildcat Shoals on White River.*

Ark., Marshall—H. W. Wright, 601 Clark St., St. Louis, Mo., reported acquired electric light plant; will erect brick building.

Fla., Dinsmore—Frank H. Owens, City Commr. of Utilities, will probably extend electric lighting system to Dinsmore.

Fla., Fort Myers—Southern Utilities Co., J. W. Sikes, Mgr., Palatka, reported to expend \$1,500,000 in Fort Myers during 1926 for improvements and expansions.

Fla., Miami—See Land Development.

Fla., Mt. Dora—See Land Development.

Fla., Ocala—See Land Development.

Fla., Tampa—See Land Development.

Fla., Tarpon Springs—J. N. Farmer, developer of Inness Park subdivision, will install white way system.

Fla., Vero Beach—City, H. G. Redstone, Clk., will install 26 blocks white-way system, cost \$43,000; date of letting contract not set.*

Ga., Augusta—Twin City Power Co., Thomas O'Connor, Waterford, N. Y., reported applied to Federal Power Comsn., Washington, D. C., for permission to construct power dam on both sides of Savannah River in Lincoln County, Ga., and McCormick County, S. C.

Ga., Tifton—City contemplates electric light improvements. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.*

La., Baton Rouge—Baton Rouge Electric Co. awarded contract to Stone & Webster, Inc., 147 Milk St., Boston, Mass., for construction of outdoor sub-station and distribution line get-away at Government St. Station; sub-station of steel on concrete foundations; will contain 1 bank of 3-667 kva transformers to take care of a 2300/13,200-volt step up; two 13,200-volt feeder circuits and part of structure will provide for outgoing 2300-volt distribution circuits; C. H. Kelsey, Supt. of Constr., in charge.

La., Donaldsonville—Fairbanks-Morse & Co., 900 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill., reported to have contract for 360 h. p. engine for power and water plant.

Md., Baltimore—West Penn Electric Co., organized by J. H. Purdy, 50 Broad St., Phila., Pa., and others granted permission by Public Service Corp., reported to acquire Potomac Edison Co., Frederick; Keystone Power & Light Co., 50 Broadway, New York, and West Penn Co., 14 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Miss., Ocean Springs—See Land Development.

Mo., St. Louis—A. M. Rycoff, Pres., Rycoff Construction Co., 53 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Ill., reported to have contract for installation of street lighting system at bid of \$1,229,777.*

N. C., Elkin—City votes Jan. 26 on sale of electric light plant to Southern Power Co., Charlotte.

N. C., Hendersonville—Electric Supply and Equipment Co., 220 W. First St., Charlotte, reported, has contract for lighting Laurel Park Highway from entrance of Laurel Park to Fleetwood Hotel.

N. C., Mount Airy—Southern Power Co., Charlotte, reported has option on property of Norwood Light & Power Co.

N. C., Northwood—Southern Power Co., Charlotte, reported has option on property of Norwood Light & Power Co.

Okla., Kingfisher—City will enlarge electric light plant. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.*

Okla., Oklahoma City—See Land Development.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Oklahoma Gas and Electric Co., J. F. Owens, Gen. Mgr., reported to double present capacity of Harrah plant, install 30,000-h.p. steam turbine with auxiliary equipment; Frank S. Partridge, Constr. Supt.; construction by Blyesby Engineering & Management Corp., Chicago.

Okla., Okmulgee—Independent Oil & Gas Co. reported expending \$400,000 on improve-

ments at refinery, including 1000-bbl. Jenkins cracking still, contact filtering system and centrifugal machinery; increase capacity to about 2000 bbls. daily.

S. C., Belton—See Textile Mills.

Tenn., Elizabethton—Henry L. Doherty & Co., 60 Wall St., New York, advises regarding development of Watauga Power Co. on Watauga River; addition will consist of 1200-kw. vertical unit in present plant with additional switching transformers and sub-station and one 750-kw. unit; remote control to be served by diversion weir of 6000 ft. of wooden stave penstock; Lakeside Construction Co., Engrs.; material and equipment firms not yet decided.

Tenn., Memphis—Railroad and Public Utilities Comsn., reported, granted petition of Memphis Power & Light Co. for franchise and extending power line from Arlington to Memphis; also granted franchise for town of Collierville.

Tenn., Paris—Kentucky Tennessee Light & Power Co., Bowling Green, Ky., reported considering leasing city light and water plant.

Tex., Beaumont—East Texas Electric Co., reported, let contract to Spence & Howe, 415 Fifth St., for piling for power plant; Stone & Webster, Inc., Engrs., 147 Milk St., Boston, Mass.

Tex., Round Rock—Lone Star State Power Co., H. F. Gaertner, Mgr., reported acquired plant of S. E. Bergstrom, also plant of H. H. Pfuger at Pflugerville.

Va., Gordonsville—Public Service Assn., 87 Nassau St., New York, reported acquired municipal heating, lighting and power plant; will probably improve.

Va., Williamsburg—Virginia Electric & Power Co., Richmond, J. T. Blacknall, Mgr., reported to expend \$40,000 for improvements to lately acquired plant.*

W. Va., Parkersburg—See Textile Mills.

W. Va., Shepherdstown—Potomac Edison Co., Frederick, Md., reported acquired Shepherdstown Light & Water Co.'s plant.

Fertilizer Plants

Ga., Savannah—Southern Fertilizer and Chemical Co., American Bank & Trust Bldg., A. D. Strobbhar, Pres., reported to reconstruct burned portion of plant. Mr. Strobbhar advises that small frame buildings lately noted burned will be replaced within next 30 days, work being done by local contractor.

Flour, Feed and Meal Mills

Okla., Blackwell—Blackwell Mill and Elevator Co., owned by Midland Flour Milling Co., Board of Trade Bldg., Kansas City, Mo., reported, plans installing Diesel engine.

W. Va., Welch—Welch Flour & Produce Co. increased capital, \$25,000 to \$50,000.

Foundry and Machine Plants

Ala., Mobile—Acme Machine & Welding Co., Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered; W. E. Steber, 61 Van Rensselaer St.

Tenn., Chattanooga—The Corley Manufacturing Co., Williams and 19th St., let contract to Buener & Cannon, Frazier St., at \$30,000, for three new buildings, 90x200 ft., 30x60 ft. and 40x50 ft.; steel and concrete, composition roof, concrete floors; install \$35,000 equipment, all purchased.*

Tenn., Oneida—The Oneida Machinery Co. rebuilding burned plant; begun work on office and warehouse.*

Tex., Houston—Well Machinery—The Layne & Bowler Co., capital \$300,000, incorporated; O. P. Woodburn, 847 Boulevard St.

W. Va., Wheeling—Wheeling Machine Products Co., E. W. Krause, Gen. Mgr., 1920 Main St., will expend \$25,000 for improvements to plant, daily capacity 100,000 pipe couplings; install forging and automatic screw machines. (See Machinery Wanted—Automatic Screw Machines; Forging Machines.)

Gas and Oil Enterprises

Ark., El Dorado—Monroe Refining Co., J. B. Thornhill, Sec., Monroe, La., reported to acquire plant of Associated Refineries.

Ark., Mena—Ouachita Oil Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; E. H. Black, W. J. Lovek.

Miss., Vicksburg—Merchants Oil Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Austin King, Hazel King.

N. C., Greensboro—Sinclair Oil Co. reported to erect 3 gasoline and oil storage tanks on W. Lee St., cost \$15,000.

Okla., Oklahoma City—New State Oil Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Roy T. Moss, Fred Bowman.

Tex., Dallas—Goodman Drilling Co., incorporated; Abe Goodman, Mognolla Bldg.

Tex., Dallas—King Ranch Oil & Lignite Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; E. W. Morten, Jefferson Hotel.

Tex., Wichita Falls—Wampem Oil Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; Morris Frankel, J. M. Bonner, 1509 Thiden St.

W. Va., Charleston—Davis Oil Co., 306 Kanawha National Bank Bldg., incorporated; Homer P. Elliott.

W. Va., Lumberport—Lumberport-Shinnaton Gas Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; J. H. Vance, George P. Horner.

Ice and Cold-Storage Plants

Ala., Birmingham—Crystal Ice & Fuel Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; H. C. Stubbs, Edward T. Graham.

Ala., Montgomery—Independent Ice Co., Highland Ave., reported, let contract to S. O. Estes & Co., Montgomery, for plant No. 2, steel, concrete and brick; daily output 100 tons; estimated cost \$200,000.*

Fla., Coral Gables—Coral Gables Ice Co., Geo. O. Haskell, Owner, Salgado Ave., has permit for \$12,000 addition to present plant; construction by owner.

Fla., Kissimmee—R. W. Herfurth, Ruby St., reported, plans building 50-ton capacity ice plant and cold storage on Ruby St.; plans being prepared.

Fla., Miami—Florida East Coast Utilities, Coral Gables, will erect 1,500,000 plant, 3-story, 100x200-ft., for storage and preparation of meats and dairy products; and manufacturing ice, daily capacity 1000 tons; H. E. Jackson, V.-Pres. and Constr. Engr.; Phineas E. Paist, Supvr.; Henry Meyer, executive head; William Kern, Sec.-Treas.*

Ga., Columbus—Buck Ice & Coal Co., 2400 12th Ave., expending \$40,000 on enlargements; double capacity.

Ky., Hazard—Hazard Ice & Storage Co. increased capital, \$40,000 to \$80,000.

Miss., Hattiesburg—Firm Lumber Co., C. Z. Stevens, Pres., advises following regarding ice manufacturing plants: Are adding 50-ton electric-driven plant to present equipment as well as enlarging present storage capacity.*

Ga., Atlanta—T. A. Knight, Pres., T. K. Ice Co., 860 E. Fair St., let contract to Barge-Thompson, 100 E. Ellis St., at \$21,536 for new plant, 67x182-ft., brick and steel, concrete floors, built-up roof, install \$45,000 equipment, including ice machine and other refrigerating machinery, daily capacity 60 tons; equipment furnished by York Manufacturing Co., York, Pa.; General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y.; Southern States Insulating Co., Candler Annex; Southern Construction & Supply Co., Houston and Jackson St.; Geo. Braungart of the Southern Construction & Supply Co., 298 Houston St., Archt.*

N. C., Wanchese—Roanoke Packing Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; C. E. Davis, Fleeton, Va.; J. B. Griffin, Mantea, N. C.

Okla., Fort Cobb—J. M. Swiggert has permit to build ice manufacturing plant.

Okla., Norman—Norman Milling Co. reported erect \$50,000 addition to ice plant, including storage room, 15-ton ice plant equipment, etc.; E. Cobb, Engr.

Tenn., Big Sandy—Big Sandy Ice Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; W. L. Goforth, A. S. Justice.*

Tex., Wichita Falls—Bright Ice Cream Co., Inc., 312 Ohio Ave., increased capital, \$6000 to \$20,000.

Iron and Steel Plants

Fla., Jacksonville—Highway Iron Products Co., general office Ligonier, Ind., advises: Will establish plant on MacDuff Ave., manufacture corrugated metal culverts, road tools, fabricate structural steel for bridges and building purposes; Archt. drawing plans.*

Ga., Columbus—Pekor Iron Works, Ninth St., expending \$15,000 on enlargements and installations; double plant's capacity; work in progress.*

W. Va., Weirton—Weirton Steel Co., J. C. Williams, V.-Pres. and Gen. Mgr., reported, started excavation for new blast furnace with daily output of 800 tons pig iron; and open-hearth furnaces; eight more sheet mills will be built, four new open-hearth constructed, new dock now being laid out with facilities for loading and unloading fuel and finished

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products and battery of coke ovens increased, producing 850 tons coke daily; open-hearth furnaces will have capacity of 150 tons each; estimated total cost from \$12,000,000 to \$15,000,000.*

Land Development

Ala., Birmingham—Wm. H. Kessler, Landscape Archt., has plans for Park and Recreation Board to develop tract, 27th St. and Ninth Court; grade, drain, light, install wading pool, drinking fountains, playground equipment; cost \$10,000; call for bids about Jan. 1.

Ala., Muscle Shoals—See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Ala., Birmingham—Hilldale Land Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; F. C. Weiss, Hanover Court Apts.

Ala., Birmingham—Chesnut Realty Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; E. M. Chesnut, 807 Montgomery St.

Ala., Huffman—Edwards Estate Co., incorporated; G. W. Edwards, M. E. Lacey.

Ala., Mobile—City reported acquired Fort Gaines on Dauphin Island; develop for park. Address The Mayor.

Ala., Prattville—Autauga Land & Orchard Co., incorporated; W. M. Smith, J. D. Pirrong.

Fla., Boca Raton—Yost & Kennard, Fern and Olive Sts., reported to develop subdivision; tract of 320 acres; will install water, sewers, roads, electric lights; Riddle Co., Engrs.; contract for clearing, grubbing first plat let.

Fla., Clermont—Clermont Realty Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; J. W. Dinges, S. H. Bowman; develop Edgewood Place subdivision.

Fla., Deland—Palge & Jarvis are developing Bellaria subdivision; install water, lights.

Fla., Fort Drum—Joseph Phillips, Inc., Box 2526, West Palm Beach, Pres., Florida Builders & Investment Co., owners and developers of Fort Drum, contemplate establishment of 10 and 20 acre farms and development of townsite adjacent to present town; have limestone deposit which will be utilized in constructing roads; later plan inviting Northern concerns to locate canning plant.*

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Jas. H. R. Cromwell, Parkway E 18, Phila., Pa., and associates reported to develop 2500 acres in connection with hotel; construct Venetian canals, lake, lagoons, golf links, bathing casino; Thomas W. Sears, Landscape Archt., 1600 Walnut St., Phila., Pa.*

Fla., Jacksonville—Porter-Judy Realty Co., 308 W. Forsyth St., reorganized by Walter Porter and G. W. Judy, acquired Indian Valley Plantation, develop celery farms.

Fla., Miami—Ashleigh D. Halliwell, Pres., Halliwell Properties, Inc., 2105 Brickell Ave., are developing subdivision on Biscayne Bay; install water, sewers, streets, electric lights, ornamental arches.

Fla., Miami—Judge T. T. Ansberry, Pres., Atlantic Shores Corp., 206 N. E. 14th St., will develop subdivision, about 15 miles from Miami; construct streets and waterways, island group in center of village connected to other sections by curving streets; canals, water, sewers, electric lights; Sajo, Wank & Berz, Archts., 624 Collins Ave., Miami Beach.

Fla., Miami—Hugh M. Anderson, 105 N. E. 2nd Ave., Pres., Miami Plaza, Inc., will develop 220 acres at Buena Vista for subdivision; let contract to Lester F. Axelander, Inc., Audubon Bldg., New Orleans, La., and Miami, for building streets, sidewalks, curbing and installation of water works system, beside dredging and fill operation and building bulkheads; J. L. Dickey and M. R. Harrison in charge.*

Fla., Miami Beach—O. E. Sovereign, V. P. Aladdin Co., Bay City, Mich., and Lincoln Hotel, Miami Beach, reported to establish Aladdin City; also plans establishing plant to manufacture Aladdin buildings.

Fla., Mt. Dora—Walter S. Darden Co., 725 First National Bank Bldg., Detroit, Mich., Pres., Detroit & Florida Highlands, Inc., will develop 400 acres at Deer Island for subdivision; install streets and paving, about 900 ft. bridge, 18 ft. wide, from Mt. Dora to Island; 100-room hotel; golf course, dredging; install water mains, septic tank sewer system, electric lights and other improvements; Charles M. Lewis, Archt., Danville, Ill.; J. W. Moore of Moore & Finch, Leesburg, Fla., Constr. Engrs.; may develop 2,000 acres fruit lands adjoining Mount Verde later.*

Fla., Ocala—Silver Springs Development Co., H. L. Brittain, Pres., acquired Silver Springs and 9 miles frontage on Silver River, 2800 acres, and are developing for business, residence, a recreational and tourist center;

plans now being made, survey and town planning complete; will expend \$7,000,000 for streets, pavement, water system, electric plant and system, sewerage system, 2 hotels, 2 golf courses, 3000 capacity auditorium, bathing and dancing pavilion, amusement park, golf club, canals, etc.; McDonlad & Co., Engrs. and Archts., Hurt Bldg., Atlanta, in full charge of all work; Charles Wellford Leavitt, 18 E. Forty-first St., New York, has planned general landscaping; Seymour Dunn, Golf Archt., 22 E. Forty-second St., New York.*

Fla., Orlando—G. B. Hartley through J. P. Holbrook Co., Orange St., acquired tract near Avalon Groves; develop possibly for citrus groves.

Fla., Orlando—Chewning Key Realty Co., 110 N. Orange St., are developing tract near Country Club.

Fla., Orlando—Phillips Development Co., Frank H. Huber, Miami, will develop Fairville Gardens subdivision.

Fla., Panama City—C. H. Taylor, New York, reported acquired large tract for syndicate; develop for winter and summer resort.

Fla., Pensacola—A. G. Davenport and Walter L. Bowers, Los Angeles, Cal., reported acquired Deer Point.

Fla., San Antonio—E. W. Schutz and H. E. Williams, Milwaukee, Wis., acquired 2400 acres on King Lake; will develop.

Fla., Sarasota—Sarasota Development Co., E. A. Smith, Pres., will develop subdivision.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Standard Construction Co. is developing Franklin Heights subdivision.

Fla., Tallahassee—West Coast Development Co., J. F. Purvis, Pres., acquired 1150 acres; will develop.

Fla., Tampa—Grant Realty Trust Co., D. O. Grant, Pres., 107 W. Powhattan St., is developing Oak Wood Manor subdivision; will install water, sewers, electric lights, sidewalks.

Fla., Tampa—J. W. Geller, V. P. Pasadena Hills, 304 Tampa St., developing subdivision.

Fla., Tampa—Broadmoor Park Development Co. are developing subdivision; will install water, sewers, electric lights; Friend & Bourner, Contrs. and Engrs.

Fla., Tampa—Equitable Development Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; L. A. Crawford, Carl Baughman.

Fla., Tampa—Four Seasons Farms Co., De Sota Hotel Bldg., 709 Marion St., F. T. West, Jr., Sales Mgr., develop 5300 acres for small farms; will clear, plow, fence, build residences and outbuildings; expend \$2,000,000; construct roads; W. A. Gower, Archt., Flay Junction; W. P. Marselles, Constr. Engr., 30 Church St., New York; Fred Pearce, Landscape Archt.; work under own supervision.*

Fla., Winter Park—Winter Park Golf Estates, Inc., Dr. Roland F. Hotard, Pres., reported to expend \$1,000,000 for improvements to 360 acres on Lakemont Ave.; build 18 miles of 60-ft. paved boulevards, 30 miles concrete sidewalks; artificial lake of 20 acres; 18-hole golf course; E. E. White, Engr.

Fla., Winter Haven—F. A. Canfield will develop subdivision on Lake Silver.

Ga., Augusta—Melrose Realty Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; Wm. E. Douglass, 2609 Henry St.

Ga., Valdosta—Melbourne Holding Co., Melbourne, Fla., reported acquired 785-acre tract in Lowndes County.

Ga., Macon—Parker Bros., Inc., capital \$15,000, incorporated; J. B. Parker, 512½ Second St.

Ky., Owensboro—L. E. Morris reported acquired 655 acres on Green River.

La., Mandeville—Charles Sintes, 5763 West End Blvd., New Orleans, acquired tract; develop for park.

La., New Orleans—Priam Realty Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Julius Friend, 1458 Calhoun St.

La., New Orleans—Club View Realty Co., incorporated; B. C. Francliques, 1233 Bourbon St.

La., New Orleans—Klema Realty Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Emile J. Bernard, 3726 Napoleon St.

Md., Baltimore—Thomas R. Bond, 14 E. Lexington St., and associates acquired 2000 acres on Potomac River; will develop into small farms of 25 to 100 acres; build clubhouse, construct pier.

Md., Baltimore—Real Estate Holding and Investment Co., 903 Fidelity Bldg.; incorporated; Geo. J. Roth.

Miss., Gulfport—City Commrs. plan park improvements.

Miss., Gulfport—Pineville Realty Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; V. A. Anderson, W. R. Barber.

Miss., Jackson—Chicago Gulf Coast Realty Co., incorporated; H. R. McGowen, A. M. Byrd.

Miss., Lumberton—J. O. Williams and J. M. Monroe acquired 300 acres; will develop.

Miss., Ocean Springs—Branigar Brothers Co., 160 N. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill., acquired 1200 acres near Ocean Springs; develop St. Martins-by-the-Sea; install water, sewers, electric lights, roads, golf course.

Mo., Kansas City—Jackson County Park Board will develop park near Lee Summit; 20 acres; will fence tract, dam creek, erect shelter house of Japanese design, construct road, tennis courts; cost about \$10,000.

Mo., Kansas City—Central Improvement & Development Co., capital \$24,000, incorporated; Geo. J. Wood.

Mo., Kansas City—Rodman Realty Co., incorporated; Hubert Rodman, 3430 Morrell St.

Mo., St. Louis—Northland Realty Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Elmer C. Voss, 8540 Concord St.

Mo., St. Louis—Rice-Stix Building Co., capital \$125,000, incorporated; Frederick B. Eiseaman, Cecil Ave. and University Lane.

Mo., St. Louis—Henry R. Weisels Co., incorporated; Henry R. Weisels, 6905 Kingsbury St.

N. C., Arden—Avondale, Inc., capital \$100,000, incorporated; J. A. Watkins, J. V. Erskine.

N. C., Asheville—Battery Park Land Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; L. W. Cherry, 10 Church St.

N. C., Asheville—Robert Lee Smith, capital \$10,000, incorporated; Robert Lee Smith, J. J. Ray.

N. C., Charlotte—South Western Corp., capital \$100,000, incorporated; J. E. Thomas, Thomasboro St.

N. C., Charlotte—Southeastern Development Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Wm. F. Scholl, 912 N. Trade St., Charlotte.

N. C., Durham—Southern Holding Co., capital \$250,000, incorporated; Wm. B. Guthrie, First Natl. Bldg.

N. C., Salisbury—Salisbury Development Co., H. S. Richardson, Pres., 429 Church St., Greensboro, will develop subdivision; let contracts for water and sewer system.

N. C., Wilson—Wilson Development Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; S. W. Worthington, 115 N. Nash St.

Okla., Oklahoma City—John J. Harden Co., 3405 Classen St., are developing Crestwood addition; will install water, sewers, electric lights, streets.

S. C., Caesar's Head—H. Walter Fuller, St. Petersburg, Fla., Pres., Laurel Park Estates, Inc., reported acquired Caesar's Head property, including 2416 acres; will develop; complete golf course.

S. C., Charleston—Rufus H. Smith and John W. Gracy, New York, reported acquired Long Island, near Folly Beach, tract of 400 acres of high land and 5000 acres of marshland.

S. C., Charleston—James S. Simmons, 117 E. Bay St., acquired tract of 200 acres high and 24 acres marsh land; will develop.

S. C., Charleston—Broadway Corp., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Miguel Bofill, 57 Broad St.

S. C., Georgetown—S. T. Burch and Brooks McCall acquired 730 acres.

Tenn., Knoxville—City, Louis Brownlow, Mgr., reported contemplating park improvements.

Tex., Beaumont—City voted park bonds. (See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.)

Tex., Dallas—E. W. Morten Realty Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated; E. W. Morten, Winfield Morten.

Tex., El Paso—H. W. Broadbuss Co., 112 Texas St., capital \$40,000, incorporated; F. G. Broadbuss.

Tex., Houston—Greater Houston Investment Corp., capital \$20,000, incorporated; H. R. Ellwood, C. M. Davis.

Tex., Levelland—Texas Farm Investment Corp. reported acquired 20,000 acres land; divide into 640 acre tracts.

Tex., Missouri City—Famous Farms, Inc., capital \$10,000, incorporated; E. M. R. Robinson, George L. Dew.

Tex., San Antonio—City, John W. Tobin, Mayor, will develop park for Highland Park Addition.

Va., Norfolk—Citizens' Realty Corp., capl-

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tal \$300,000, incorporated; E. G. Dodson, 1236 Graydon Ave.

W. Va., Morgantown—Flats Holding Co., incorporated; Minter L. Wilson, Monongahela Bldg.

Lumber Enterprises

Ala., Millport—Luxapallia Lumber Co., W. R. Miller, owner, will rebuild burned planing mill.

Florida—J. G. Brown of W. P. Brown & Sons Lumber Co., Fourth and K Sts., Louisville, Ky., reported acquired big lumber operations in Florida, including 700,000,000 ft. standing lumber, 3 band saws, resaw, gang saw, etc., increasing present capacity of company mills in South from 10 to 13 bands; organized The Brown-Florida Lumber Co. with capital \$100,000 as operating company for new mill.

Fla., Davenport—See Concrete and Cement Plants.

Ga., Girard—Smith-Thomas Lumber Co. begun construction of \$120,000 plant in lower Girard; operation to begin in about three months.

La., Alexandria—Martin-Wilkie-Hopkins Co., Inc., capital \$100,000, chartered; Roy O. Martin, Alexandria; W. I. Wilkie, Lafayette; J. F. Hopkins, Alexandria, in charge of mill operations.

Miss., Camden—National Lumber Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; R. L. Curtis, 14 N. Kingshighway, St. Louis, Mo.

Mo., Charleston—Danforth Lumber Co., incorporated; H. A. Danforth, R. L. Fowlkes.

Tenn., Elizabethton—Service Lumber Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Wm. B. Marsh, E. R. Lingerfelt.

Tenn., Memphis—Heuer Lumber Co., incorporated; D. F. Heuer, 201 Buena Vista St.

Tenn., Selmer—J. House Moore reported acquired five sawmills, planer and several million feet timber, McNairy County, of C. W. Cochran Lumber Co., Meridian, Miss.

Tex., Breckenridge—Owens-Hoyt Planing Mill Co., incorporated; Sam Owen, Louis Hoyt.

Metal-Working Plants

Ky., Louisville—Sheet Metal Products—J. F. Wagner's Sons Co., 1147 S. Seventh St., capital \$75,000, incorporated; Theodore Wagner, Pres.; equipped to manufacture other special products as copper or galvanized cornices and other ornamental works.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Metal Products—Bright Leaf Furnace Corp., capital \$200,000, chartered; R. H. Leonard, W. M. Jordan.

Mining

Ala., Birmingham—Cherokee Mining Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Wright Morrow, C. S. Harrington.

Ala., Blossburg—Blossburg Mining Co., Inc., chartered; Wm. Robson, Margaret Robson.

Miss., Bonhomie—American Sand & Gravel Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Herbert Gillis, S. O. Trest.

Mo., Joplin—Lead—Vantage Mining Co., O. A. Sneed, will build mill on Kane land to be known as No. 4; construction begun.

Mo., Joplin—Underwriters Land Co. reported will be merged with Consolidated Lead & Zinc Co.; options are held by Consolidation Co. on mines of Tulsa-Quapaw Mining & Investment Co., Dameda Mining Co., and Baby Jim Mining Co.; also has options on royalty interests of the Wright Mining and Roytlay Co.; The Eagle-Pichu Lead Co., 208 N. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill., reported to own controlling interest in Underwriters Land Co.

N. C., Rocky Mount—Carolina Road Granite Co., capital \$150,000, incorporated; Wm. H. Jochens, Henry H. Hedges.

W. Va., Morgantown—Deckers Creek Sand Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Glenn Hunter, Price Bldg.

Miscellaneous Construction

Ark., Helena—Wharf—City will expend approximately \$450,000 on rail and river terminals, Helena Wharf Improvement Dist.; W. M. Schultze, Engr., Memphis, Tenn.; Comms. are S. Straub, E. M. Allen and J. W. Clopton; bids will shortly be received by Mr. Schultze.*

Ark., Monte Ne—Pyramid—William Hope Harvey has begun preliminary work on foundation for erection of "Pyramid," located in Ozark Mountains, Benton County; 40 ft. square at base, 130 ft. high; pedestal resting on foundation will be 40 ft. square, 10 ft. high; total cost \$50,000.

D. C., Washington—Memorial Shaft—Roosevelt Memorial Assn., James R. Garfield, Pres., has plans by John Russell Pope, 542 Fifth Ave., New York, for memorial to be erected on Sixteenth St. N. W.; white marble colonnades to flank basin; estimated cost \$10,000,000.

Florida—Terminals, etc.—Clyde Steamship Co., H. H. Raymond, Pres., New York, reported expend about \$500,000 in expanding terminal facilities in Florida and Northern ports to accommodate increased tonnage; let contract for two additional ships for New York-Miami trips.

Fla., Fort Pierce—Fill—City Comsn. receives bids Jan. 27 for Indian River fill, seawall, bulkhead, sewer extension, etc.; W. Austin Smith, City Mgr. (See Machinery Wanted—Dredging, etc.)

Fla., Lake Worth—Incinerator—City Comsn. will construct garbage disposal plant; acquired site. Address City Clerk.

Fla., Mt. Dora—See Land Development.

Fla., Miami—Canals, etc.—See Land Development.

Fla., Miami Beach—Miami Beach Pier Corp., capital \$1,250,000, chartered; G. R. K. Carter, Pres., 2319 W. Flagler St.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Terminals—Harbor-Rail Terminals, Inc., advises: "Let following contracts: To Porter Construction Co., Independence Bldg., Charlotte, N. C., for grading and laying tracks; Bardach Iron & Steel Co., Norfolk, Va., for all the steel; J. R. Stokes Lumber Co., 247 Meeting St., Charleston, S. C., for ties; R. G. Lassiter Construction Co., 227 Hahn Bldg., Miami, for paving; J. A. Quinn for clearing; Carr & McFadden, Engrs., West Palm Beach, in charge of entire work; terminal development consists of 80 acres on north side of Palm Beach; public docks will connect the terminal with railroad tracks."*

Fla., Winter Park—Lake—See Land Development.

La., New Orleans—Comms. of Port of New Orleans, Tiley S. McChesney, Asst. Gen. Mgr., 200 N. O. Court Bldg., advises regarding rebuilding wharves, etc.: "Have cleared site of burned area; no actual reconstruction work has been undertaken; Boards Engineering Dept. making studies in connection with facilities to replace destroyed ones."*

La., Lake Charles—Terminals—Dock Board, Guy Beatty, Pres., reported acquired 81 acres land known as Walnut Grove Point, on Calcasieu River, for harbor and terminal facilities.

Md., Baltimore—See Land Development.

Mo., Kansas City—Incinerator—City contemplates installing garbage disposal plant. Address Mayor Beach.

Okla., Enid—Elevator—Enid Terminal Elevator Co. advises: "Will construct reinforced concrete, steel elevator, total capacity 540,000 bu.; contract awarded to Jones Hettelsater Construction Co., 708 Mutual Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.; Supv. Engr. to be designated later; principal owners, Cecil Munn, Enid; Julius Pearlstone and Hyman Pearlstone, Jefferson Hotel, Dallas, Tex.; construction will start immediately, to be completed by June 1, 1926; all purchases of material, machinery, etc., to be made by Contractor.

Tex., Dallas—Swimming Pool—Park Board reported let contract to Wesley Bintl, Lansing, Mich., for \$50,000 swimming pool, 100 x 150-ft., capacity for 1200 persons.

Tex., Galveston—Incinerator—City plans installing \$60,000 incinerator; receiving bids; Anne C. Kelley, City Sec.

Tex., Houston—Speedway—Houston-Galveston Speedway, Rice Hotel, will expend \$500,000 on construction of 1¼-mi. board race course; John S. Prince, Contr. and Engr., 1018 E. Ninth St., Los Angeles, Cal.; construction to begin Jan. 1, 1926; all material will be purchased locally.*

Tex., Kerrville—Dam—City. A. T. Atkins, Mayor, has plans by W. E. Simpson & Co., 414 National Bank of Commerce Bldg., San Antonio, for \$80,000 dam; reinforced concrete construction. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.*

Tex., Port Arthur—Terminals—Beaumont-Port Arthur Industrial Comsn. and Harvey W. Gilbert, 495 Seventh St., Beaumont, reported interested in project to deepen ship channel to 35 ft. and building cotton terminal facilities, including warehouse, docks, compresses, etc.; terminals to be located between Port Arthur and Beaumont; estimated cost \$10,000,000; Harvey W. Gilbert wires: "Terminal project in process of formation and will be installed by City of Port Arthur at cost of \$10,000,000."*

Miscellaneous Enterprises

Ala., Birmingham—Toledo Scale Co. of Toledo, Ohio, reported establish branch; P. Hicks Cadle, in charge.

Ala., Birmingham—Hess-Strickland Transfer & Storage Co., Inc., chartered; Ernest L. Hess, 1423 N. 31st St.

Ala., Birmingham—B. H. Green Chemical Co., Inc., chartered; B. H. Green, J. D. McNair.

Ala., Birmingham—Millinery—Bradford Norton Co., Inc., capital \$25,000, chartered; Thomas E. Bradford, 1827 Rush Ave.

Ala., Birmingham—Franklin Printing Co., Inc., capital \$15,000, chartered; G. W. Edwards, 73 Vine St., P. C.

Ala., Mobile—Overalls—Kahn Manufacturing Co., N. Royal St., reported let contract to G. A. Chamblin & Sons for \$60,000 addition, 5-story, 29x100 ft., giving additional floor space of 14,500 sq. ft.; A. H. Downey, Archt.

Ark., El Dorado—The Fraternal Undertaking Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; R. H. Gordon, S. B. Thornton.

Ark., Hot Springs—Howe Hotel Co., capital \$200,000, incorporated; J. Will Howe and others.

D. C., Washington—Washington Radium & X-Ray Laboratory, Inc., capital \$100,000, chartered; C. Augustus Simpson, 1610 20th St. N. W.

D. C., Washington—National Capital Laboratories, Inc., chartered; Woodward C. Eicke, Washington; Henry R. Davis, Cherrydale, Va.

D. C., Washington—Washington Printing Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Robert D. Heiner, 730 13th St. N. W.; Roland S. Robbins.

Fla., Bradenton—Bradenton Publishing Co., 414 Pine St., Alva M. Chapman, Gen. Mgr., will install 24-page Hoe double supplement press, latest type miller saw, new job press. (See Machinery Wanted—Printing Plant Machinery.)*

Fla., Coral Gables—J. R. Sherlock has permit for \$18,000 laundry on Aurora St.

Fla., Coral Gables—Venetian Perfumers, Inc., capital \$20,000, chartered; F. T. Gordon, 1905 W. Van Buren St., Chicago, Ill.

Fla., Jacksonville—Southeastern Hotels Co., capital \$1,500,000, incorporated; E. E. Robinson, Aragon Hotel.

Fla., Jacksonville—The Liquid Carbonic Co., 3100 S. Kedzie Ave., Chicago, Ill., Dr. H. L. Herring, Local Mgr., 24 S. Newman St., reported acquired site Commodore's Point; construct factory; plans drawn by company's architect; contract for construction to be let immediately; R. V. Haslett, 5 Nelson St., Atlanta, Mgr., Southern territory.

Fla., Jacksonville—Eastman Kodak Co., Niagara Falls, N. Y., reported establish plant on W. Eighth St. for development of films; estimated cost \$50,000.

Fla., Miami—City contemplates expending \$125,000 on additional fire-fighting equipment; W. R. Coleman, Chief Fire Dept.

Fla., Miami—Bulkhead—See Land Development.

Fla., New Port Richey—George G. Holland, New York, reported acquired the New Port Richey Press; will operate, probably install additional equipment, increasing paper from five to eight columns.

Fla., Ocala—Canals—See Land Development.

Fla., Pensacola—Pensacola Shipbuilding & Engineering Corp., chartered; E. M. Elliott, Paul Stewart; manufacture dredges, barges, drag-lines, steam shovels, etc., and in addition through engineering department will build bridges, fills, erect steel structures, etc.

Fla., Pompano—Florida Enterprises, Inc., developers of Sunyan, let contract to Alfred Kimmel Co. for \$60,000 building, cor. Broadmoor and Sunyan Blvd., for Pompano News, 2 story, 50x150 ft., reinforced concrete and hollow tile.

Fla., Sarasota—Stark Laundry Co., Augusta, Ga., reported, acquired Sarasota Laundry; will erect laundry at Twelfth St. and Eastern Ave.; machinery all purchased, to be in operation by Feb. 1, 1926.

Fla., St. Petersburg—American Maid Ice Cream Co. has permit for 2-story factory at 1409 Third St., brick and tile.

Ga., Atlanta—J. M. Tull Rubber Co., 150 Marietta St., reported acquired site; will erect \$250,000 building.

Ky., Ashland—Leonard Manufacturing Co.,

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Huntington, W. Va., reported acquired site, Geiger Crossing and 29th St., for branch plant; manufacture shirts.

Ky., Covington—The Wyn-Ola Beverage Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; C. S. Bray, L. L. Manson.

Ky., Henderson—Soaper Hotel Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; W. O. Gosselin, Margaret Ward.

Ky., Louisville—Charles R. Long, Jr., Co., Charles R. Long, Jr., Pres., 430 E. Main St., reported will erect \$450,000 plant at Sixteenth and Hill Sts., first unit, 40x120-ft., 4-story and basement, reinforced concrete, fireproof; manufacturers railway paints; Capt. Brinton B. Davis, Engr. and Archt., Norton Bldg.

Ky., Owensboro—Furniture—Taylor-Fuqua Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; I. B. Ford, C. A. Driskill.

La., Baton Rouge—Contracting—Mumford Phillips & Son, Inc., capital \$100,000, chartered; Mumford Phillips, Lakeland Lane.

La., Lake Charles—Undertakers—Gill & Trotti Division St., acquired property cor. Kirby and Hodges Sts.; will remodel for funeral home.

La., New Orleans—Southern syndicate, headed by Rudolph S. Hecht, Pres., Hibernian Bank & Trust Co., Fred W. Evans, Pres., D. H. Holmes Co., 817 Canal St., and others, reported acquired "Huyler's of New York; expansion program includes branch factories, first of which will probably be in New Orleans.

Md., Baltimore—Ward Construction Co., 943 Montpelier St., capital \$30,000, incorporated; James S. Ward.

Md., Baltimore—Electrical Appliances—Pronto Manufacturing Co., 722 E. Pratt St., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Wm. D. Schofield.

Md., Frostburg—J. B. Greer, 1627 Princess Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa., having plans made for \$10,000 automatic glass machinery plant; daily capacity about 6000 tumblers.*

Miss., Como—Como Ice Cream Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; W. O. Moody, J. E. Conway.

Miss., Gulfport—Paterson Boat Co., incorporated; C. H. Paterson, Jno. T. Connell.

Miss., Jackson—Hotel Heidelberg Cafe, capital \$30,000, incorporated; A. H. Alvis, Roy Heidelberg.

Miss., Long Beach—City voted \$75,000 bonds for installation of water works and modern fire-fighting system. Address City Clerk.

Mo., Joplin—The Dry Milk Co. of New York reported will establish branch plant; F. C. Krueger, company's representative.

Mo., Kansas City—Widdell Engineering Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; H. E. Widdell, 5593 Tracy Blvd.

Mo., Kansas City—Economy Electrical Manufacturing Co., R. A. Dyer, acquired property cor. Fourteenth St. and Agnes Ave.; will remodel.

Mo., Kansas City—Mary Allen Candles, Inc., 3558 Broadway, incorporated; Allan W. Slattery.

Mo., Kansas City—Ores—The Volcanic Ash Co. of America, capital \$200,000, incorporated; J. H. Cowell, 3226 Wabash St.

Mo., St. Louis—Mattini Mercantile Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Eugene Martini, 5235-A Kensington St.

Mo., St. Louis—Westover Fisheries Co. incorporated; 4388 Forest Park Blvd.

Mo., St. Louis—P. W. Judah Hat Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated; Park W. Judah, 4206 Botanical St.

Mo., St. Louis—Avalon Publishing Co., incorporated; John C. Lebens, 6120 McPherson St.

Mo., St. Louis—American Syrup & Sorghum Co., capital \$65,000, incorporated; C. H. Lorenze, 4300 Geraldine Ave.

Mo., St. Louis—Coca Cola Bottling Co., Willard R. Cox, Pres., 1107 Clark Ave., reported plans building \$150,000 plant, cor. Garrison Ave. and N. Market St., 2-story, 300x350-ft., reinforced concrete, equip with most modern bottling equipment and machinery necessary; construction to be started early in spring of 1926.

Mo., St. Louis—General Electric Co., Gerard Swope, Pres., Schenectady, N. Y., reported acquired 155 acre site for big plant.

Mo., Valley Park—Barbour Metal Boat Co. incorporated; Geo. C. Barbour, Chas. M. Barbour.

N. C., Charlotte—Lee A. and Charles L. Gable, 203 Lillington Ave., acquired The

Valaer Bottling Works, 317 S. College St.; will operate.

N. C., Durham—Durham Fruit & Produce Co., capital \$150,000, incorporated; M. D. Munn, C. A. Griffin, both Rocky Mount.

N. C., Elizabeth City—W. J. Pell, Mgr., Seaboard Paper Box Co., 850 Cooke Ave., Norfolk, Va., interested in establishing Pell Paper Box Factory at Water and Burgess St.; machinery purchased; approximate cost from \$15,000 to \$20,000.

N. C., Greensboro—Big Ben Manufacturing Co., Middlesboro, Ky., advises: Have acquired Blue Overall Co., Greensboro; will continue to operate as separate unit but under same organization.*

N. C., Rocky Mount—The C. C. Cooper Tobacco Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; C. C. Cooper, Paul Morgan.

N. C., Wilson—Chinaware—General Products Corp., capital \$10,000, chartered; C. M. Strickler, H. C. Wilson.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Barber Printing Co., E. F. Barber, Pres., 219 N. Liberty St., let contract to Fogle Bros. Co., 202 Belew's Creek Rd., Winston-Salem, for \$31,000 building on Trade St., 1-story, 60x150-ft. reinforced concrete floor, supported by reinforced columns; floor to be completed will be brick with steel sash windows, truss roof, saw-tooth construction; all reinforcing walls with view to adding another floor at later date; all machinery and equipment purchased.*

Okla., Alva—Alva Knife Manufacturing Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Clarence C. Bittner, Joe Schnitzer.

Okla., Blackwell—Blackwell Paint & Wall Paper Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; W. M. Leslie, A. C. Schriver.

Okla., Claremore—Claremore Elixir Baths Co., capital \$40,000, incorporated; E. Cobb, Dr. W. M. Lee.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Harris Tourist Bed Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; H. G. Jackson, 333 W. Ninth St.

Okla., Sand Springs—Sand Springs Chemical Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; C. H. Tingley, Sand Springs; L. V. Devlin, 723 S. Frisco St., Tulsa.

Okla., Tulsa—Midwest Printing Co., Inc., capital \$25,000, chartered; John Y. Murry, 20 E. Third St.

Okla., Tulsa—Mid-Continent Pump Co., capital \$125,000, incorporated; Phil B. Lyon, B. B. Kitchen.

S. C., Marion—Livestock—Jenkins-Cooper Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; A. W. Jenkins, S. R. Cooper.

Tenn., Knoxville—Flavoring Extracts—The S. S. Products Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; R. E. Selvidge, C. F. Carmon.

Tenn., Newport—Wm. A. Anderson contemplates establishing overall and shirt factory. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewing Machines.)

Tex., Beaumont—Globe Laundry Co., A. B. Marks, Sec., let contract to J. M. Russell, Copeland Hotel, at \$9000, for 60x60-ft. addition; brick, cement floors, Barrett roof; Livesay & Wiedman, Archt., San Jacinto Bldg.*

Tex., Crockett—Crockett Amusement Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; E. J. Callahan, W. R. Hendrix.

Tex., Dallas—Southland Hotel Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Geo. T. Burgess, 1221 Main St.

Tex., Houston—National Good Games Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Charles Crotty, 1404 Nebraska St.

Tex., San Antonio—Universal Publishing Syndicate, Inc., successors to Picard Book-binding Co., 117 Soledad St., reported erect building on Market St.; 2-story, 65x95 ft., brick and concrete; install machinery; main office for new company at Philadelphia, Pa.

Tex., San Antonio—Texas Steam Laundry, Harry K. McVath, Gen. Mgr., Losoya St., let contract to August Fuessel, 1903 Virginia St., at \$15,000, to rebuild burned portion of plant.*

Tex., Tyler—Brown & Root, Georgetown, low bidder at \$9675 for earth and tile work on new state fish hatchery at Greenbrier Lake.*

Tex., Wichita Falls—Wylie Renovating & Supply Co., incorporated; Jos. Huckins, Kemp Hotel; O. B. Wylie.

Va., Charlottesville—Poultry Supplies—Yancey & Co., Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered; L. P. Yancey, J. E. Early.

Va., Petersburg—The Pannill Coal Saving & Heat Regulator, capital \$25,000, incorporated; Henry Pannill; will probably erect plant to manufacture device.

Va., Pulaski—City contemplates purchasing additional fire motor truck; estimated cost \$12,500. Address City Clerk.

W. Va., Huntington—Huntington Home Laundry Co., 1803 Twelfth Ave., incorporated; Chas. E. Stukins.

W. Va., Huntington—Weston Glass Co., Louis Wehring, Mgr., Weston, reported plans building new plant; manufacture fancy and cut glass ware.

W. Va., Morgantown—Contracting—Hough-Furman Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; O. C. Hough, R. D. No. 4.

W. Va., Moundsville—L. and D. Chemical Co., capital \$200,000, incorporated; George L. Morris, Pres., Middlebourne; B. F. Pipes, Sistersville, Sec.

Motor Bus Lines and Terminals

Md., Hagerstown—G. W. Crunkleton has permit to operate bus line between Maryland-Pennsylvania State line and W. M. R. shops at Hagerstown.

Mo., Jefferson City—Ford Taxi Co. incorporated; Jos. F. Underwood, Claude F. Black.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Camel Coach Co., capital \$123,000, incorporated; John L. Gilmer, Cascade Ave., plans operating bus line between Winston-Salem, Mockstown, Statesville, Mooresville, Davidson College and Charlotte; reported has authority to purchase franchise of H. F. Moore, of High Point, operating lines between Charlotte and Winston-Salem.

Motor Cars, Garages, Filling Stations

Ala., Birmingham—Gary Avenue Motor Corp., capital \$10,000, chartered; H. H. Schuessler, 316 40th St.

Ark., Marshall—J. D. Treece Motor Co., capital \$12,000, incorporated; J. E. and Claude Treece.

Ark., Newport—Standard Service & Supply Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; A. M. Elton, J. F. Parrish.

D. C., Washington—Shannon & Luchs, Inc., 713 14th St. N. W., reported acquired site on New York Ave. between 13th and 14th St.; erect 6-story building having approximately 23,000 ft. floor space, capacity 1200 cars; operated under name of Capital Garage Co.

Ga., Hawkinsville—Filling Station, etc.—Home Oil Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; J. P. McGriff, R. P. Watson.

Ga., Macon—Coleman Motor Co., 220 Third St., erect \$12,000 garage building.

Md., Baltimore—Highland Home Building Co., Fayette and Third Sts., will erect 28 individual garages in rear of 2600 block E. Chase St.; construction by owner.

Md., Baltimore—Wilson Nash Motors Co., 1109 Cathedral Sts., acquired site cor. Remington Ave. and Twenty-ninth St.; erect new service station; work to begin some time in spring.

Md., Frostburg—State Roads Comsn., 601 Garrett Bldg., Baltimore, Md., has under construction \$10,000 garage and warehouse on W. Union St.

Miss., Canton—Canton Motor Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; J. A. Beavers, S. G. Loeb.

Mo., Carthage—L. B. Harmon will construct \$10,000 garage at Fourth and Maple St.; brick, fireproof.

Mo., Marshall—Mid-State Motor Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; H. B. McDaniel, 597 St. Louis St., Springfield.

Mo., Joplin—C. W. Helm, 3028 Joplin St., has permit for filling station cor. Seventh St. and Pearl Ave.; also probably build \$7000 garage.

Mo., Sikeston—C. H. Allen Motor Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; C. H. Allen, John J. Garner, Bernie, Mo.

S. C., Moncks Corner—National Motor Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; E. M. Thornley, G. D. McKnight.

Tenn., Athens—M. J. Keith reported acquired 40x181-ft. site on S. Jackson S.; erect 2-story building, first floor for garage and second for storage.

Tenn., Clinton—Clinton Motor Co., Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered; R. W. Moser, N. Fred McMillan.

Tenn., Knoxville—H. E. Biddle has permit for \$40,000 public garage at 2503 N. Central St., 40x80 ft.

Tenn., Memphis—Hull-Dobbs Motor Co.,

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Third and Gayoso St., will erect 2-story reinforced concrete offices and sales rooms at 115 New South Third St.; receiving bids; Jos. T. Wallace, Archt., Bank of Commerce Bldg.

Tex., Big Lake—Joe H. Moore Motor Co., capital \$16,000, incorporated; H. F. Lillebridge, Joe. H. Moore.

Tex., Cross Plains—Orrell Dodson Chevrolet Co., incorporated; A. C. Dodson, A. W. Orrell.

Tex., Plainview—Dr. C. D. Wofford let contract to Harrison & Smyth at \$16,000 for garage, salesroom and office building on Auto Row, 50x120 ft., brick walls, clay tile roof, steel rolling-type doors; to be occupied by Royalty Motor Co.; Kerr & Walsh, Archts., Amarillo.

Tex., San Antonio—San Antonio Public Service Co., St. Mary's St., erect \$16,000 garage.

Tex., San Antonio—Reo Motor Car of Texas, 801 Broadway, let contract to Chas. M. Bryant, Builders Exchange Bldg., for \$50,000 building, 2-story, 95x140-ft., fireproof.*

Tex., Tyler—Hudson-Essex Motor Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Roy Smith, F. R. Coker.

Va., Danville—J. W. Schofield Service Station, Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered; Joseph Schofield, Hugh Schofield.

W. Va., Elkins—Automobiles—H. W. Weaver, Inc., capital \$25,000, chartered; R. K. Peck, 756 Locust St., Clarksburg.

Railway Shops and Terminals

Ky., Stevens—The Chesapeake & Ohio Ry. Co., C. W. Johns, Ch. Engr., Richmond, Va., let contract to Graver Corp., East Chicago, Ind., for erection of 40x70-ft. standpipe type steel tank, used for sedimentation of treated water; also includes additional water storage approximately 500,000 gal.; to Railroad Water and Coal Handling Co., 608 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., for remodeling pumping station and water-softening plant; work includes removal of present duplicate units, consisting of two electric-driven 12x14-in. triple pumps and their replacement with one direct-connected 8-in., single-stage centrifugal pump in bottom of 58 ft. deep by 20 ft. diam. concrete dry well, one 8-in. centrifugal single-stage pump, belt driven by 120-h.p. engine mounted on top dry well; pumping equipment and oil engine purchased from Fairbanks, Morse & Co., 900 S. Wabash Ave.; A-1, 500-g.p.m. constant flow control, made by International Filter Co., 333 W. 25th Place, both Chicago; will be used in chemical proportioning equipment; work to be completed by May 1, 1926.*

W. Va., Williamson—Norfolk & Western Railway, W. P. Witsee, Acting Ch. Engr., Roanoke, Va., reported let contract to H. M. Waugh, Bluefield, for proposed expansion of yards.*

Roads, Streets and Paving

Proposed Construction

Ala., Birmingham—City Commrs., W. E. Dickson, Commr., plan extending Ave. U, Pratt City, from Bankhead Highway to Pratt City North Highlands; also underpass under Birmingham-Southern R. R.; A. J. Hawkins, City Engr.

Ala., Muscle Shoals—Ralph M. Saliba, owner, Industrial Heights subdivision, plans paving Broadway and Second St. and opening boulevard from Second to south side Wilson Dam.

Ark., Little Rock—Pulaski County Commrs. plan widening and hard-surfacing 17 mi. on Twelfth St., from city limits to Ferndale; approximate cost \$90,000.

Fla., Boca Raton—See Land Development.

Fla., Clearwater—Chamber of Commerce, Norman V. Nansplant, executive V-P., interested in widening Myrtle Ave.

Fla., DeLand—Volusia County Comm. receives bids Jan. 18 for 30-mi. Halifax-St. John's River Dist. road; plans 9-mi. Lake Helen-Osteen road; cost about \$2,000,000. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Fla., Havana—City plans street paving. Address City Clk. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Fla., Hialeah—City, O. A. Roberts, Clk., plans widening Okeechobee Rd. about 10 ft., Palm Ave. to bridge; also laying storm sewer, from Triangle Park to canal.

Fla., Jacksonville—Duval County Commrs. will pave Orange Park road, Cedar Creek to 104th St.; F. M. Edwards, County Engr.

Fla., Key West—Monroe County Commrs.,

J. Otto Kirchhelner, Chmn., receives bids Jan. 7 for 5 roads and 4 bridges: 11.5 mi. Upper Matecumbe to West End Key Largo; 7.5 mi. Sugar Loaf Key to East End Ramrod Key; 6 mi. Lower Matecumbe to Upper Matecumbe; 7.5 mi. East End Ramrod Key to No Name Key; 13 mi. Key Vacas to Grassy Key; native rock oiled surfaced, 16 ft. along keys; also 4 pile timber trestles across openings; plans from County Engr.

Fla., Lake City—Columbia County Commrs. plan 3 roads and complete system of lateral roads in County: 12 mi. Lake City to Lulu Rd., cost \$85,000; State Highway No. 5, from Santa Fe River to Suwannee County line, \$95,000; Lake City to Georgia line via Benton, \$150,000; lateral roads, \$170,000.

Fla., Miami—See Land Development.

Fla., Mt. Dora—See Land Development.

Fla., Ocala—Marion County Commrs. plan 250 mi. road; J. E. Walker, County Engr. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.*

Fla., Ocala—See Land Development.

Fla., Panama City—Commrs. of Public Works J. N. Faile, and Bond Commrs., J. N. Bannerman, City Clk., receive bids Jan. 8 for about 100,000 sq. yd. asphalt, brick or concrete pavement, 55,000 lin. ft. combined concrete curb and gutter, necessary storm sewers, catch basins and manholes; plans from City Clk. and O. H. Lang, Consol. Engr., Moultrie, Ga.

Fla., Sarasota—Sarasota County Commrs. plan building and improving 3 roads: Widening Tamiami Trail, 18 to 30 ft. from County line to present city limits on Broadway at Hog Creek, cost \$135,000; build Eighteenth St.-East Ave. road, \$81,000; Victory Ave. Loop Extension, \$180,000. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Fla., Sanford—State Highway Dept., Tallahassee, plans completing road between Sanford and Orlando.

Fla., St. Augustine—St. John's County Commrs. plan road building, cost \$2,200,000. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.*

Fla., Tampa—See Land Development.

Fla., Tampa—City Comm., Wm. E. Duncan, Clk., receives bids Jan. 5 to grade, curb and pave Cass St., Spring to Cass St. Bridge, 4390 sq. yds. 3-in. vitrified brick, including sand cushion, or 8-in. crushed rock or shell base, 1292 lin. ft. granite curbing; Cass St., Cass St. Bridge to North Blvd., 6000 sq. yds. 3-in. vitrified brick, including sand cushion, or 8-in. crushed rock or shell base, 1900 lin. ft. granite curbing; Chestnut St., Rome Ave. to North Blvd., 8663 sq. yds. 3-in. vitrified brick, including sand cushion, or 6-in. crushed rock or shell base, 2900 cu. yds. grading, 5180 lin. ft. granite curbing; plans from City Engr.

Fla., Tampa—Hillsborough County Commrs., W. A. Dickenson, Clk., receives bids Jan. 1 to grade, pave and curb 14 streets with 2-in. Filbertine on 6-in. lime rock base; plans from County Engr.

Fla., Vero Beach—Indian River County Commrs., John H. Atkin, Chmn., receives bids Jan. 5 for 106,760 cu. yds. subgrading, 347,065 sq. yds. waterbound macadam paving with asphalt surface treatment; plans from D. L. Lelsher, County Engr.

Fla., Winter Park—See Land Development.

Ga., Bainbridge—Decatur County Commrs. plan paved road through Bainbridge section; cost \$500,000. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.*

Ga., Dublin—Laurens County Commrs. plan paved roads. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Ga., Quitman—Brooks County Commrs. contemplate paving Quitman-Thomasville Highway in County.

Ga., Tifton—City Comm. plans paving and grading streets, including Love Ave. and Main St., cost \$70,000. (See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.)*

Ga., Valdosta—City, Geo. P. Williams, Clk., plans 88 blocks street paving; Beebe Engineering Co., Spartanburg, S. C., Engr.

Ga., Waycross—State Highway Dept., East Point, appropriated \$50,000 for deepening and improving base of Dixie Highway, Waycross to Jacksonville.

Ky., Barbourville—State Highway Dept., Frankfort, received low bid from Scott & Trimble, Inc., Norton, Va., at \$33,312 for 2 mi. Barbourville-Williamsonburg road, Barbourville to Dishman, Knox County.*

Ky., Flemingsburg—Fleming County Commrs. plan rebuilding State roads, including Maysville and Lexington roads, cost

\$225,000. (See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.)

Ky., Hindman—Knott County plans several highways from Hindman, including 10 mi. road, Hindman to Sassafras, connecting with Ky.-Va. highway. Address Knott Fiscal Court.

La., Ville Platte—Louisiana Highway Comsn., Baton Rouge, receives bids Jan. 7 for 14.30 mi. gravel Eunice-Elton Highway, Evangeline-Jefferson Davis Parishes, 4 mi. north of Eunice, through Bastile to Elton; plans on file; W. B. Robert, State Highway Engr. Lately noted bids Dec. 22. (See Machinery Wanted—Gravel.)

Md., Baltimore—Board of Awards receives bids Dec. 30 to grade streets in Contr. No. 308, 11,000 cu. yd.; plans on file; Howard W. Jackson, Mayor; Steuart Purcell, Highways Engr.; B. L. Crozier, Ch. Engr.

Md., Baltimore—City, Howard W. Jackson, Mayor, plans paving, repaving and resurfacing about 100 streets, including Aisquith, McElderry, Franklin; Steuart Purcell, Highways Engr.

Miss., Jackson—Hinds County Board of Supvrs. receives bids Jan. 13 to grade 8 mi. north and south highway, 4 mi. north of Terry to Copiah County line.

Miss., Meridian—Lauderdale County Board of Supvrs. will let contract soon for 1 mi. Dixie-Overland highway, between Meridian and Newton, near Tunnel Hill; crushed native rock base.

Miss., Ocean Springs—See Land Development.

Miss., Ripley—Tippah County, First Dist., plans road on Alcorn-Tippah line, where road from Corinth, via Kossuth and Theo, reaches County line, westward to Walnut, via Chalybeate, then north to Tennessee line and south to line between First and Second Dist. Address County Commrs. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Miss., Vicksburg—Warren County, Board of Supvrs., J. C. Sherard, County Clk., receives bids Jan. 6 to gravel 3 roads: Norwood's Store to foot of hill at Clear Creek; Willis' Fork, Ferguson's Store to Park Rd.; South Scenic Highway to Jefferson Davis Academy.

Mo., Kansas City—Park Board plans paving Brookside Blvd., 52d to 61st terrace.

Mo., St. Louis—Board of Public Service receives bids Jan. 6 to improve Nebraska Ave. and rebuild North and South Utah Place; plans from Pres., Room 309 City Hall.

N. C., Greensboro—City, E. G. Sherrill, Clk., plans building and improving surface of various streets; cost \$500,000. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Okla., Ada—Pontotoc County Commrs. plan road building; cost \$425,000. (See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.)*

Okla., Oklahoma City—See Land Development.

Okla., Stillwater—Payne County Commrs. plan hard-surfaced road. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

S. C., Spartanburg—City, John F. Floyd, Mayor, plans extending Kennedy St. to Spring, and Dunbar St. to North Converse.

Tenn., Maryville—State Highway Comm., Nashville, plans road from end of paved highway at Maryville to North Carolina-Tennessee State line at Deal's Gap.

Tenn., Sevierville—Sevier County appropriated \$100,000 toward highway connecting East Tennessee with North Carolina through Indian Gap, from Sevierville to Smokemount, N. C.

Tex., Beaumont—City, Ollie J. Bloyd, Mgr., plans street paving; cost \$400,000. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.*

Tex., Brownsville—Ocean Side Toll Road Co., Samuel A. Robertson, Ch. Engr., plans toll road from mouth Rio Grande River, along Gulf Beach, to Boca Chica Pass.

Tex., Crockett—Houston County, L. L. Moore, County Judge, plans 9.122 mi. grading and bridges on State Highway No. 19, from north line Road Dist. No. 16 to Sta. 482 plus 00, estimated cost \$39,700; F. J. Von Zuben, County Engr.

Tex., Dallas—City Plan Comm., J. J. Simmons, Chmn., plans extending Cadis St., from Lamar, to connect with street in Oak Cliff.

Tex., Georgetown—Williamson County, F. D. Love, County Judge, plans 11.49 mi. grading and bridges on State Highway No. 29, Leander to Travis County line, estimated cost \$68,000.

Tex., Hallettsville—Lavaca County, C. I. Stavinoka, County Judge, plans highway

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

improvement; cost \$175,000. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.*

Tex., Lockhart—Caldwell County plans improving roads in Precinct No. 4. Address County Commrs.

Tex., Seymour—Baylor County, Nat. G. Mitchell, County Judge, received low bid from McClung Construction Co., Fort Worth, at \$157,989, for 13.47 mi. grading and drainage structures, State Highway No. 23.*

Tex., San Antonio—City, John W. Tobin, Mayor, plans paving 8 blocks on Guadalupe St. with asphalt base, bitulithic or national paving, topping; estimated cost \$35,000; I. Ewig, City Engr.

Tex., Wichita Falls—City is receiving bids to pave 4 streets and road, including Marsh, Park; estimated cost \$35,000; F. M. Rugeley, Engr.

Virginia—State Highway Comm., Richmond, receives bids Jan. 6 for 12 roads and 7 bridges: Fairfax County, 2.157 mi. concrete, 22,435 cu. yd. excavation and borrow; also bridge over 20-ft. span, 16,885 lbs. reinforcing steel; Montgomery County, 6.09 mi. bituminous macadam, 32,106 cu. yd. excavation and borrow, 31,000 lbs. metal reinforcement; also 1 bridge over 20-ft. span, 7020 lbs. reinforcing steel; 5.3 mi. bituminous macadam, 42,512 cu. yd. excavation, 13,990 lbs. metal reinforcement; Sussex County, 4.265 mi. concrete, 25,782 cu. yd. excavation, 12,485 lbs. metal reinforcement; 2.295 mi. concrete, 7781 cu. yd. excavation and borrow; Accomac County, 4.986 mi. concrete, 12,738 cu. yd. excavation and borrow; Prince William County, 2.642 mi. concrete, 27,961 cu. yd. excavation and borrow; also 2 bridges over 20-ft. spans, 21,640 lbs. reinforcing steel; Lee County, 4.433 mi. grading and draining, 60,019 cu. yd. excavation, 13,482 lbs. metal reinforcement; Caroline-Hanover Counties, 8.681 mi. concrete, 104,250 cu. yd. excavation and borrow, 33,918 lbs. metal reinforcement; Spotsylvania-Caroline Counties, 8.049 mi. concrete, 66,515 cu. yd. excavation, 19,696 lbs. metal reinforcement; 2 bridges over 20-ft. span, 78,490 lbs. reinforcing steel; Alleghany County, 6.51 mi. bituminous macadam surfacing; Bath County, 1.3 mi. grading and draining, 19,684 cu. yd. excavation and borrow; also 1 bridge, 21,056 lbs. reinforcing steel; plans on file and from Div. Engrs.; H. G. Shirley, Chmn.

Contracts Awarded

Ala., Selma—Selma Gravel Co. awarded contract to resurface Dallas Ave. with Kentucky rock asphalt, from cemetery to Franklin St.

Fla., Arcadia—Atlantic Florida Corp., Norman L. Green, Pres., developers of Riverside Terrace, let contract to Jelks Taylor, Arcadia, at \$80,000, for sidewalks, curbs and gutters in development.

Fla., Daytona Beach—City Comm. of Lesser Daytona Beach let contract to Southern Paving Construction Co., 116½ Orange Ave., to pave Fern Land and Noble St. and widen and pave Grandview Ave., Harvey to Vermont.

Fla., Palatka—Board of Bond Trustees, Road and Bridge Dist. No. 6, Putnam County, let contract to T. B. Gillespie, Palatka, at about \$55,000 for 4 mi. Florida lime rock base road.

Fla., Ocala—State Road Dept., Tallahassee, let contract for grading and drainage structures on 3 roads, totaling 44.08 mi.; Boone & Webster, Punta Gorda, for Project No. 47; A. J. Hoffman, Louisville, Ky., for Projects Nos. 48 and 49.

Ga., Tifton—Tift County Commrs. let contract to Davis Construction Co., Walton Bldg., Atlanta, to pave National Highway through Tift County.

Ga., Waycross—State Highway Dept., East Point, let contract to Finley Construction Co., Atlanta, to place seal coat of asphalt on 7 mi. Dixie Highway, south of Waycross.*

La., Homer—Town let contract to Phoenix Construction Co., First Natl. Bldg., Fort Smith, Ark., at \$15,788, for 6 blocks of street paving.*

Miss., Hazelhurst—City let contract to Tillman & James, Hazelhurst, to grade and gravel various streets, including St. Charles and Haley.*

Mo., Clayton—City, C. A. Calvird, Jr., Clk., let contract to Thomas Leonard, 1607 Spring St., for sidewalk on Woodson Rd., Lackland to Trescott Ave.*

N. C., Wilmington—City, Thos. D. Mears, Sr., Clk., let contract to Hudson & Scruggs, Trust Bldg., at \$187,771, for 10,000 yds. cement sidewalk, 22,000 lin. ft. gutter, storm

sewers and drains; sheet asphalt on 5-in. concrete base.*

S. C., Laurens—State Highway Comm., Columbia, let contract to W. B. Bowe, Jr., at \$174,715, for 6.241 mi. Route No. 2, Laurens to Clinton.*

S. C., Manning—W. B. Boyle & Co. awarded contract for road on Lafayette Highway, Sumter County line, near Paxville, to Summerton.

Tennessee—State Highway Dept., Nashville, let contract for 13 roads and 9 bridges; Montgomery County, 3.76 mi. grading and drainage, and 3 bridges over 20-ft. span, McQuary Brothers, Lawrenceburg, Tenn., \$95,147; Perry County, 8 mi. grading and drainage, W. A. Patton & Co., Chattanooga, \$66,229; Dyer County, structural steel and concrete overhead structure, W. C. Baird & Co., Nashville, \$14,067; Giles County, one course stone base, bituminous penetration macadam road, Gorrell, Barrow & Kirkpatrick, Russellville, Ky., \$179,750; cement concrete penetration road, J. E. Pryor & Co., Martin, \$325,865; bridge to W. L. Halley & Co., 711 Shelby Ave., Nashville, \$13,396; bridge to Globe Construction Co., Evansville, Ind., \$39,795.*

Tipton County, 9.86 mi. cement-concrete pavement, between Shelby County line and Rrghilton, J. E. Pryor & Co., Martin, Tenn., \$236,751; 7.37 mi. plain cement concrete, Brighton, J. E. Pryor & Co., Martin, Tenn., \$176,903; Shelby County, 2.14 mi. grading and drainage, Arlington to Fayette County line, George M. Tickle, Dyersburg, Tenn., \$21,558; bridge over 20-ft. span, W. H. Shons, Freeport, Ill., \$83,286; Madison County, 7.89 mi. grading and drainage, between Federal Aid Project 51-C and Jackson, Tenn., C. E. Cresap, Humboldt, \$38,203; Maury County, 12.56 mi. plain cement concrete, between Columbia and Giles County line, Billiter & Oliver Bros., Cincinnati, Ohio, \$323,714; Polk County, 1.49 mi. grading and drainage, Harrison, Walters & Prater, White Pine, \$20,156; Unico County, 6.33 mi. grading and drainage and 2 bridges over 20-ft. span, M. T. McArthur, Johnson City, \$81,228; Loudon County, 4.20 mi. grading and drainage, J. W. Wilkerson & Bros., Lenoir City, \$27,839.*

Tennessee—State Highway Dept., C. N. Bass, Acting Highway Commr., Nashville, let contracts for 2 roads and 5 bridges: Anderson County, 9.45 mi. grading and draining, between Clinton and Campbell County line, A. M. Cook & Co., Wartburg, \$35,464; 4 bridges over 20-ft. span, G. M. Ferris, Knoxville; Bradley County, 11.04 mi. grading and drainage, between Cleveland and McMinn County line, A. M. Cook, \$68,219; Polk County, steel and concrete bridge over Conasauga River, King & Jordan, Louisville, Tenn., \$28,001.*

Tenn., Blountville—State Highway Dept., Nashville, let contract to W. F. McArthur, Johnson City, at \$74,737 for 4.89 mi. grading and bridging road, Bluff City to Carter County line, Sullivan County; to Bell & Bell, Watertown, at \$12,733 for 2 concrete bridges.*

Tenn., Nashville—Baird-Eller Construction Co., Caldwell Bldg., Nashville, awarded contract to pave driveway about capitol hill with bituminous concrete, and circle with sheet asphalt.

Tex., Bay City—City, Pat Thompson, Mayor, let contract to Brown & Root, Georgetown, at \$29,114, for inverted penetration top on limestone base.

Tex., Denton—City, C. W. Stovall, Sec., let contract to W. M. Jagoe Co. to pave S. Locust, College and W. Mulberry Sts.*

Va., Clintwood—Dickinson County Board of Supvrs. let contract to J. E. Trinkle, Norton, at \$70,000, for hard surfaced road from McClure to Wise County line, connecting with State Road near Toms Creek.

W. Va., Morgantown—Monongalia County Court, Thos. G. Keenan, Pres., let contract to W. N. Bainbridge Co., Fairmont, at \$72,500, to improve road in Clinton Dist.*

Sewer Construction

Fla., Boca Raton—See Land Development.

Fla., Fort Pierce—See Miscellaneous Construction.

Fla., Havana—City contemplates sewer improvements. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Fla., Hialeah—See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Fla., Miami—See Land Development.

Fla., Miami—City, Ernest Cotton, Director Public Service, receives bids Dec. 28 for construction of sewers and lateral sewer connections in Sewer Districts 155 to 158 and 160 to 164, and in Sewer Lateral Districts No. 4

to 9, inclusive. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewer System.)

Fla., Mt. Dora—See Land Development.

Fla., Panama City—See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Fla., Tampa—See Land Development.

La., New Orleans—Sewerage and Water Board accepted bid of Jas. M. McGowan, 1325 Calhoun St., for furnishing labor and material on percentage basis for sewerage, water works and drainage construction for board for 1926.*

La., Slidell—City will coconstruct sewer and water works plant. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Md., Baltimore—Board of Estimates approved expenditure of \$26,000 for constructing storm-water sewer in connection with street improvements.

Miss., Ocean Springs—See Land Development.

N. C., Four Oaks—See Water Works.

N. C., Salisbury—See Land Development.

N. C., Wilmington—See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Okla., Chickasha—City will construct storm sewers. (See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.)

Okla., Oklahoma City—See Land Development.

Okla., Oklahoma City—City voted sewer bonds. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.*

Tex., Beaumont—City, R. C. Black, Engr., voted bonds. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Tex., El Campo—City, F. Von Zuben, Consult. Engr., 611 Dan Waggoner Bldg., Fort Worth, will probably open bids in spring of 1926 for sanitary sewer system and sewage disposal plant; cost \$60,000; 47,000 ft. of 15 to 6 in. sewer pipe, vitrified or concrete pipe; small settling tank and sprinkling filter.*

Tex., Houston—City will probably extend sanitary sewer on Fannin St.; J. C. McVea, Engr.

Va., Norfolk—City, W. H. Taylot 3d, Director of Public Works, receives bids Dec. 24 for construction of sewage pumping station. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewage Pumping Station.)

Shipbuilding Plants

Fla., Pensacola—See Miscellaneous Enterprises.

Telephone Systems

Fla., Arcadia—Inter-County Telephone & Telegraph Co. expending \$90,000 to remodel system; work under way.

Okla., Stroud—Stroud Telephone Co. acquired by J. W. Walton, Broken Arrow; will improve and operate.

Tenn., Knoxville—Postal Telegraph Co. main office 253 Broadway, New York, J. B. Matrin, Mgr., Knoxville branch, S. Gay St., reported will expend \$1,500,000 for installing new trunk lines running through Knoxville from New York to San Francisco and connecting with St. Louis and Chicago.

West Virginia—The Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co. of W. Virginia, V. B. Fitzpatrick, Div. Supt. of plant, 815 Quarrier St., Charleston, advises: "Are not interested in acquisition of land in Richwood nor do we contemplate such action in the future." Supersedes recent item.

Textile Mills

N. C., Burlington—Southern Dyeing Co., James Lee Love, Treas., has plant with daily output 7000 lbs. dyed and bleached yarns; will install 6 Franklin dyeing machines, 10 open dye tubs, 8 spooling machines, 500 spindles, Franklin package winders, 400 spindles, coning machines.

N. C., Central Falls—Pennsylvania Yarn Mills, 295 Fifth Ave., New York City, let contract to Grier-Lowrance Construction Co., Statesville, N. C., for card room, brick, steel, steel sash, 45x100 ft., 1 story; Barrett roof, concrete foundation; wire glass; sprinklers; install 20 cards, electric drive; plans by owners.

N. C., Lexington—Erlanger Bros., 350 Broadway, New York, reported acquired plant of Nokgmils Mills; 15,000 spindles and 400 looms.

N. C., Roxboro—Somerset Mills, James H. Craig, Pres., Borbeck St., Philadelphia, Pa., reported let contract to George W. Kane to erect textile mill; 100x150 ft.; install 60 looms.*

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

S. C., Anderson—Appleton Co., Lowell, Mass., lately noted acquiring Brogon Mills, reported to remove 30,000 additional spindles from Lowell, erect 2-story building to contain dye house, bleachery and storehouses; have organized Appleton Manufacturing Co. to operate plant.*

S. C., Belton—Belton Mills reported let contract to Fiske-Carter Construction Co., Chestnut St., Spartanburg, for power plant; 2 stories; 41x44 ft., concrete, steel and brick; turbine wheel to generate 2500 kw.; J. E. Sirrine & Co., Greenville, Engrs.

Tenn., Chattanooga—McAllester Hosiery Mills, 211 William St., Will Cummings, Pres., reported to have site, cor. Cowart and 20th Sts., for erection of mill.

Tenn., Cleveland—Cleveland Braid Co., Charles F. Orr, V.-P., reported to erect braid manufacturing plant; move machinery from plant at South Attlesboro, Mass.*

Va., Hopewell—Virginia Cellulose Co., J. W. Stull, Pres., reported acquired 12 acres, together with buildings, machinery and other equipment formerly leased.

W. Va., Parkersburg—Viscose Corp., main office Marcus Hook, Pa.; T. L. Pierce, Supt., let contract to John P. Pettyjohn & Co., 212 8th St., Lynchburg, and Roanoke, Va., for first unit of rayon plant; one man unit driving ball, Permutit building store, carpenter and machine shop, filtration plant, power house, boiler house and miscellaneous buildings, concrete foundations, brick walls, steel frames; cost about \$3,000,000.*

Water Works

Fla., Boca Raton—See Land Development.

Fla., Fort Pierce—City, W. Austin Smith, Mgr., will construct 3,000,000-gal. daily capacity plant; American Industries Engineering Co., Engrs., 140 Cedar St., New York.*

Fla., Havana—City contemplates extension of water mains. (See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.)

Fla., Miami—See Land Development.

Fla., Mt. Dora—See Land Development.

Fla., Ocala—See Land Development.

Fla., Tampa—Tampa Beach, Inc., let contract to Electrified Water Co., 1122 Union St., Memphis, Tenn., to install water purifying plants, first plant to have capacity of 5000 gals. per hour, other plants to be added later; V. A. McCormack, Engr.

Fla., Tampa—See Land Development.

Fla., Vero Beach—City votes Jan. 7 on construction of water works, sewer system and electric light bonds. (See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.)

Fla., Winter Park—See Land Development.

Ga., Tifton—City will improve water works. (See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed).*

Ky., Stevens—See Railway Shops and Terminals.

La., New Orleans—See Land Development.

La., Slidell—City, A. D. Canulella, Mayor, will construct water works and sewer system. (See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.)

Md., Annapolis—City defeated bond issue. (See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed).*

Miss., Long Beach—City voted water bonds. (See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.)

Miss., Ocean Springs—See Land Development.

Mo., Marshfield—City contemplates constructing water works. (See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.)

N. C., Asheville—City, F. L. Conder, Commr. Public Works, reported to begin construction of 24-in. waterline to Bee Tree watershed and impounding reservoir of 11,000,000-gal. capacity on White Fawn Gap; cost \$90,000.*

N. C., Four Oaks—City will expend \$70,000 for water and \$10,000 for sewers; install water pump and motors; J. B. McCrary Co., Engrs., Atlanta, Ga.

N. C., Salisbury—See Land Development.

Okla., Oklahoma City—See Land Development.

Okla., Tuttle—E. W. Baker, Perry, reported, has contract for water works system; Ganit-Baker Co., Engrs., First Natl. Bank Bldg., Oklahoma City.

Okla., Wewoka—Gibson-Mitchell Co., Pauls Valley, reported lowest bidder for reservoir.*

Tenn., Kingsport—City voted bonds for acquisition of water works plant. (See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed).*

Tenn., Nashville—City, Hilary E. Howse, Mayor, receives bids Jan. 6 for water works, including reinforced concrete reservoir, H. S.

distribution mains, motor-driven centrifugal pumps, etc. (See Machinery Wanted—Water Works.)

Tex., Cameron—Cameron Water Co., T. S. Henderson, Pres., acquired plant of Cameron Water, Power & Light Co.

Tex., Grand Prairie—R. J. Estep & Co., Wilson Bldg., Dallas, reported, has contract for extension to water mains; Fairbanks-Morse Co., N. Market St., Dallas, contract for motor-driven triplex pump and motor-driven air compressor and well equipment; Kock & Fowler, Engrs., Central Bank Bldg., Dallas.*

Tex., Port Arthur—Burns & McDonnell Engineering Co., 402 Interstate Bldg., Kansas City, Mo., advise general construction bids for water works here rejected; will receive bids again in Jan.; let contract to Roberts Filter Co., Darby, Pa., at \$29,700, for filters; to Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co., Milwaukee, Wis., at \$14,375, for pumping equipment.

Va., Staunton—Pace Construction Co., Mountain Trust Bldg., Roanoke, will probably receive contract for laying pipe line through tunnel in connection with water works improvements.*

W. Va., Wheeling—H. L. Kirk, City Mgr., advises plan additional building for storage purposes; work not to be done until after July 1. (Supersedes former item.)

Woodworking Plants

Fla., Davenport—See Concrete and Cement Plants.

Fla., Miami Beach—See Land Development.

Miss., Port Gibson—Port Gibson Veneer Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; H. J. Wilson, W. S. Henley.

Miss., Jackson—Anderson Manufacturing Co. of Miss., capital \$200,000, incorporated; L. E. May, Louisville, Ky.; E. C. Aldridge, Jackson.

N. C., High Point—Plano Benches—Triangle Manufacturing Co., Harry Doctor, Sec., will erect 40x90-ft. building, corrugated metal, pine floors, asbestos roof; install machinery for furniture work, supplies and equipment for furniture finishing. (See Machinery Wanted—Woodworking Machinery.)

Tex., Dallas—Kiddie Chair & Manufacturing Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; J. L. Bell, 6024 Worth St.

Va., Lynchburg—Company organized with C. L. Snidow, Pres., 471 Rivermont Ave., Geo. C. Walker, Sec., capital \$75,000, has option on property of Ogden Sectional Cabinet Co.; will manufacture furniture novelties, consoles, stands, etc.; later plans building 50x350-ft. brick structure, install equipment especially adapted to industry.

FIRE DAMAGE

Ala., Huntsville—Store of Smith, Stevens & Hughes; loss \$14,000.

Ala., Millport — Luxapallia Lumber Co.'s planing mill in East Millport.

Ala., Mobile—Building occupied by L. F. M. Store and Well's Style Shop; loss \$100,000.

Ark., Conway—Rosenwald negro school at Preston; loss \$13,000; address Faulkner County Board of Education.

Ark., Leslie—Export Cooperage Co.'s barrel plant; loss between \$75,000 and \$100,000.

Ark., Mellwood—Two buildings owned by Dr. J. A. King; J. S. Floyd & Sons' building; loss \$20,000.

D. C., Washington—Friends Church, cor. 13 and Irving St., Rev. Murray S. Kenworthy, Pastor, 1327 Kenyon St., repair section of interior damaged by fire and water; some timber work, plastering and decorating.*

Ky., Auburn — S. B. Gilliam dry goods store; loss \$20,000.

Ky., Bardwell—The Bardwell Lumber Co.'s plant and Walston's paint store; loss \$50,000.

Ky., Carlisle—Cassiday Creek school building; address Mrs. Eda S. Taylor, Supt. Nicholas County Board of Education.

Ky., Maysville—A. G. Wilson's residence, Ohio River; loss \$25,000.

Ky., Paris—D. G. Taylor's tobacco barn; loss \$10,000.

La., Shreveport—Armour & Co.'s plant, Commerce and Jones Sts.; loss between \$75,000 and \$100,000.

Miss., Flora—Hardwood sawmill of Ruffner & Thomas.

Miss., Oakland—J. Wesley Richards' residence near Oakland.

Miss., Pinola—R. H. Williams' store building.

Mo., Dearborn—Shirkles Brothers' serum plant and Masonic Hall in same building; loss \$35,000.

N. C., Spray—Heiner's Department Store, Sanitary Barber Shop, Harris & Osborne Hardware Store, Robt. Smith's cafe, Price's Studio, telephone exchange; loss \$150,000.

N. C., Wendell—Z. E. Broadwell's meat market, O. Griswold's feed and grocery store, Wendell barber shop, G. W. Todd & Sons' hardware store, Pruitt & Ledford's grocery and F. M. Kannon's fruit store; loss \$100,000.

Okla., Edmond—Plant of Southern Cotton Oil Co.; loss \$100,000.

S. C., Charleston—Asphalt plant of Simons-Mayrant Co., foot of Chapel St.; loss \$10,000.

S. C., Columbia—Residence occupied by Mrs. J. H. Kilgore, Broad River Rd. near Columbia.

Tenn., Erwin—School building at Limestone Cove; loss \$10,000; address Unicol County Board of Education.

Tenn., Jackson—City Lumber Co.'s plant, Poplar St.; loss \$50,000.

Tenn., McMinnville—Magness Building on E. Main St. occupied by Henegar Hardware Co., Tennessee Electric Power Co. store and office and others; loss \$40,000.

Tex., Brownwood—Central Cottage owned by B. S. Boysen used as hotel and boarding house.

Tex., Burkburnett—Gin of Wichita Falls Cotton Oil Co.

Tex., Houston—Jones Lumber Co.'s planing mill and six small dwellings; loss \$150,000.

Tex., Waco—Portion of elevator of the Clement Grain Co.; loss between \$15,000 and \$25,000.

Va., Elkton—The Swift Run Tannery, owned by Continental Leather Corp., 5701 Tacony St., Philadelphia, Pa.; loss \$1,000,000.

W. Va., Eccles—Four buildings of the Crab Orchard Improvement Co., operating six mines; loss \$100,000.

W. Va., Huntington—Warehouse at 15th St. and Washington Ave., owned by O. W. Van Meter, 1525 Washington Ave.; loss \$10,000.

W. Va., Huntington—Zenner-Bradshaw Co., 924 Fourth Ave., department store building, George D. Bradshaw, Sec.; loss \$400,000; Crawford Co., 925 Fourth Ave., store, Charles Abelson, Pres., \$10,000 damage by smoke and water.

BUILDING NEWS

BUILDINGS PROPOSED

Association and Fraternal

Ark., Little Rock—Young Men's Christian Assn., Dr. J. P. Runyan, Pres., inaugurate fund campaign in March for building.

D. C., Washington—Young Women's Christian Assn., 614 E. St. N. W., Mrs. Fred E. Wright, Chmn., receiving bids for administration building, 17th and K Sts.; cost \$520,000, equipment \$75,000, Colonial type, 6 stories, basement and roof garden, 60x90 ft., brick and stone; swimming pool, gym-

nasium, cafeteria, public baths and laundries, etc.; Arthur B. Heaton, Archt., 1211 Connecticut Ave. N. W.*

Fla., Daytona Beach—Russell C. Warner Post No. 50, American Legion, Frank Isaacs, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., receiving bids for building; cost \$25,000; Fuqua & Gheen, Archts., Live Oak Ave.

Fla., Stuart—Ancient Free and Accepted Masons erect \$200,000 Byzantine type temple, Osceola Ave.; tile and stucco; stores and

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offices on first and second floors, lodge quarters on top floor; Bert D. Keck, Archt.

La., Ferriday—Monterey Camp, Woodmen of the World, contemplate erecting hall.

S. C., Spartanburg—Spartan Lodge No. 70, A. F. & A. M., Mayor Ben Hill Brown, Chmn., Masonic Temple Corp., Allen and Law Bldg., having plans drawn by J. Frank Collins, 160 Alexander Ave., for \$250,000 temple, W. Main St.*

Tex., Vernon—Ancient Free and Accepted Masons plan \$100,000 temple; raising funds.

Bank and Office

Ala., Birmingham—American Trust & Savings Bank, Webb W. Crawford, Pres., receives bids Jan. 2 for alterations and additions to adjoining building; cost \$100,000; equipment, drawings and specifications at office Wm. Leslie Welton, Archt., 19th Floor American Trust Bldg.*

Fla., Tampa—A. Massari, Lozano and Fortune Sts., erect \$20,000 compartment bank, Fortune and Spring Sts.

Fla., Zephyrhills—W. A. Chandler, 525 First Ave., North, St. Petersburg, considers erecting 8-story arcade building; stores on first floor, offices above.

Ga., Pelham—Farmers Bank erect building. La., New Orleans—Canal-Commercial Trust and Savings Bank leased building, Prytania and Robert Sts.; remodel for Prytania Branch.

Md., Baltimore—A. D. Clemens Sons, York Rd. and 31st St., remodel 3-story stone dwelling, 215 E. North Ave., for offices.

Miss., Hattiesburg—Gulf & Ship Island Div., Illinois Central Railroad, Wm. Gardner, Jr., Div. Engr., Ross Bldg., remodel Emporium Bldg. for headquarters.

Miss., Jackson—Merchants Bank & Trust Co. erect bank and office building, Capitol and Lamar Sts.; 14 stories.*

Mo., St. Louis—A. M. Frumberg, care Laughlin, Frumberg, Blodgett & Russell, Boatmen's Bank Bldg., purchased property Grand Blvd. N. of Beers Hotel; reported considering improving Humboldt Bldg.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Levy Bros. add 3 stories to Mercantile Bldg.; reinforced concrete, 75x140 ft., hollow and interior tile, metal doors, steel sash and trim, wire glass, tile, terrazzo, concrete and rubber tile floors, mail chutes, ventilators, marble, terra cotta trim; Layton, Hicks & Forsyth, Archts., Braniff Bldg.*

Tex., Dallas—Bellows & MacLay, Kirby Bldg., reported interested in erection of 24-story office building for medical and dental professions, vicinity of Medical Arts Bldg., Pacific Ave. and St. Paul St.

Tex., Dallas—Texas State Teachers Assn. reported selected J. N. McCammon, Inc., 604 Southland Life Bldg., to prepare plans for \$500,000 office building, location not decided; 14 stories, fireproof, brick, stone, steel and reinforced concrete.

Tex., Dallas—Dallas National Bank, Jack D. Gillespie, Pres., 1105 Main St., purchased Deere Bldg.; probably improve for banking quarters; lease expires in 1927.

Tex., Waco—Central Presbyterian Church, Dr. W. C. Burton, Pastor, plans 14-story fireproof Medical Arts Bldg.; cost \$600,000; garage, water system, probably light plant.*

Churches

Ala., Oxanna (Mall Anniston)—Oxanna Methodist Church, Rev. W. W. Levie, Pastor, erect brick veneer building; \$8000 Sunday school annex first; plans by Archtl. Dept., Board of Church Extension.

Ala., Tuscaloosa—Calvary Baptist Church rebuild burned structure, Tenth St. and 12th Ave.; Slagtex. tile and concrete, 3 stories, 68x84 ft., tile roof, hollow and interior tile, metal ceilings, rolling partitions, tile, concrete, hardwood and linoleum floors, cost \$90,000; furnishings, equipment, etc., \$10,000; R. H. Hunt Co., Archt., James Bldg., Chattanooga, Tenn. Address W. H. Nicol, Queen City Ave. (See Machinery Wanted—Church Furnishings, etc.)*

Fla., Fort Myers—Presbyterian Church enlarge main auditorium to accommodate 120 additional; erect 2-story Sunday school; later erect new church. Address The Pastor.

Fla., Larkins—Larkins Baptist Church, Rev. B. D. Porter, Pastor, having plans drawn for \$100,000 building.

Fla., Mount Dora—Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Rev. J. H. Elder, Pastor, erect \$100,000 brick and stone church and Sunday school; seat about 800; Chas. H. Hopson, Archt., Healey Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

Ga., Savannah—Wesley Monumental Church, G. C. Baker, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., 529 E. 40th St., erect 3-story and basement Sunday school, Drayton St.; remodel main auditorium; total cost \$65,000 to \$75,000; Levy, Clarke & Bergen, Archts., Liberty Bank & Trust Bldg.

La., Lake Charles—Broad Street Methodist Church, R. P. Howell, Chmn., Plans and Finance Comm., 832 Clarence St., will select plans for \$150,000 building, Broad and Kirkman Sts.*

La., Lake Providence—Grace Episcopal Church, F. H. Schneider, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., receives bids Jan. 4 for frame building; cost \$15,000; Sam Stone, Jr., Archt., 714 Union St., New Orleans.*

Md., Baltimore—St. John's Concordia Church erect building, Pennsylvania and Ruskin Aves.

Miss., Jonestown—Baptist Church erect \$10,000 one-story building; furnishings, equipment, etc., \$4000; Frank Gates, Archt., Clarksdale; opens bids about Jan. 15. Address Mr. Gates. Lately noted under Miss., Clarksdale. (See Machinery Wanted—Equipment (Church).)*

Miss., Lumberton—First Baptist Church erect \$10,000 to \$20,000 building. Address The Pastor.

Miss., Laurel—First Baptist Church, Sixth Ave. and Fifth St., erect \$8000 brick parsonage, install pipe organ, playground with equipment; total cost \$50,000. Address The Pastor.

N. C., Ahoskie—Baptist Church considers erecting building. Address The Pastor.

N. C., Raleigh—First Baptist Church, N. A. Dunn, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., care Dunn Bros., 311 W. Martin St., receives bids about Jan. 26 for brick Sunday School; cost \$50,000; furnishings, etc., \$5000; 3 stories, concrete, wood and composition floors, concrete foundation, composition roof, metal doors, vault lights, ventilators; Herbert L. Cain, Archt., Grace Securities Bldg., Richmond, Va. Address Mr. Dunn.*

Okla., Norman—First Christian Church, Rev. F. M. Warren, Pastor, selected Sorey & Vahlberg, 212½ W. First St., Oklahoma City, as architects for \$250,000 building; brick, stone and reinforced concrete.*

S. C., Heath Springs—Baptist Church receives bids Dec. 21 for brick and hollow tile building; tin roof. Address The Pastor.

Tex., Dallas—Oak Cliff Methodist Church, B. T. Stanford, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., 1307 Elm St., erect \$50,000 Sunday School and gymnasium building; brick, stone, reinforced concrete and steel, stone trim, 3 stories, 70x110 ft., and 1-story balcony, 40x60 ft., tar and gravel roof; Eugene E. Davis, Archt., 414 Republic Bank Bldg.

Tex., Tlaga—Church of Christ contemplates \$15,000 brick and concrete building. Address The Pastor.

Tex., Wichita Falls—First Presbyterian Church, Tenth and Bluff Sts., having plans drawn by Voelcker & Dixon, 312 Morgan Bldg., for semi-fireproof Sunday school; 2 stories, 80x150 ft., cost \$90,000; furnishings, equipment, etc., \$20,000; probably open bids about Feb. 1. Address Archts. (See Machinery Wanted—Equipment (Church)).*

Tex., Wichita Falls—First Methodist Church have plans ready about Jan. 15 for bids on Gothic type building; cost about \$300,000; 2 stories and basement, with 3-story, L-shape wing, 80x130 ft. and 90x90 ft.; Sanguinet & Staats, First National Bank Bldg., Fort Worth, and Wm. Ward Watkin, Scanlan Bldg., Houston, Asso. Archts.*

Va., Richmond—Asbury Methodist Church, Rev. H. D. Mollart, Pastor, plans building, Chicago Ave. and Petersburg Turnpike.

W. Va., Parkersburg—First Christian Church have plans ready for bids about Jan. 15 on Tudor Gothic type building; cost \$100,000, equipment, furnishings, etc., \$25,000; composite type construction, 3 stories, 92x120 ft., tile, terrazzo, hardwood, wood block and linoleum floors, concrete foundation, slate and built-up roof, hollow and interior tile, steel sash and trim, rolling partitions; Harry R. Nay, Archt., Union Trust Bldg. (Architect's name lately incorrectly noted.)*

City and County

Ala., Mobile—City, S. H. Hendrix, City Clk., probably vote in Jan. on \$250,000 library bonds.*

Ky., Covington—City, Thos. Donnelly, Commr. of Public Property, receives bids Dec. 24 for brick and steel market, W. Seventh St., cost \$50,000; 2 stories, 60x138 ft., concrete, hardwood and composition floors, composition roof, hollow and interior tile, metal ceilings and doors, steel sash and trim, wire glass, electric refrigerators; furnish-

ings, equipment, etc., \$25,000; J. A. Hellman, Archt.*

La., New Orleans—Church of the Holy Ghost, Rev. N. O. Keane, Pastor, receives bids Dec. 31 at office Diboll & Owen, Archts., Interstate Bank Bldg., for pressed brick and cast stone trim building, Louisiana Ave. and S. Rampart St.; 57x115 ft., tile roof, wood or mastic floors, plastered interior, ribbed glass windows.*

Miss., Jackson—Hinds County votes Dec. 31 on \$175,000 bonds for remodeling courthouse and erecting jail. Address Board of Supervisors.*

Miss., Natchez—Adams County Board of Supervisors, W. H. Hale, Clk., receives bids Jan. 5 for repairing, enlarging and remodeling courthouse, including heating system, electric wiring, etc.; plans and specifications on file at office Clerk; Wm. Stietenroth, Archt.*

Mo., Chillicothe—City reported selected Bonsack & Pearce, 704 Olive St., St. Louis, as architects for \$75,000 city hall; bonds voted.*

Mo., St. Joseph—Board of Public Works receives bids Dec. 23 for finishing hardware for city hall, under construction; Eckel & Aldrich, Archts., Corby-Forshee Bldg.; McKim & White, Asso. Archts., 101 Madison Ave., New York; Lehr Construction Co., Contr., 1217 Frederick St.*

N. C., Winston-Salem—Forsyth County Board of Commrs. have low bid at \$27,995 from B. McKenzie, Greensboro, for heating and ventilating system in courthouse nearing completion; Wiley & Wilson, Engrs., Peoples National Bank Bldg., Lynchburg, Va.*

Okla., Ada—Pontore County voted \$150,000 courthouse and jail bonds. Address County Commrs.*

Okla., Ponca City—City considers erecting library. Address City Commrs.

S. C., Orangeburg—Orangeburg County Board of Commrs. at next meeting will consider remodeling courthouse; cost about \$100,000; probably issue bonds.

S. C., Spartanburg—City erect \$28,000 baseball stadium, Duncan Park; J. Frank Collins, Archt., 160 Alexander Ave.

Tex., Beaumont—City, Miss Lucy Fuller, Librarian, City Hall, remodel former Baptist Church for library.

Tex., Fort Worth—City, R. D. Evans, Chmn., Recreation Board, City Hall, erect municipal gymnasium; brick, stone and steel.

Tex., Houston—Harris County, Capt. Jas. A. Baker, Chmn., Jail Comm., plans \$500,000 jail, site present structure; 4 stories, accommodate 400.

Tex., San Antonio—Bexar County, A. C. Pancoast, County Engr., have plans ready about Jan. 15 for bids on remodeling and erecting 5-story addition to courthouse; cost about \$1,000,000; concrete, stone, brick, hollow tile and steel; Phelps & DeWees, Gunter Bldg., and Willis & Jackson, Builders Exchange Bldg., Archts.*

Va., Danville—Plumer Wiseman Construction Co., L. B. Flora & Co., Inc., Southern Amusement Bldg., and C. M. Weber, Masonic Temple, are among contractors estimating on city hall; bids opened Jan. 5; cost \$400,000, limestone finish, 4 stories and basement, 180x142 ft.; Heard & Chesterman, Archts., People's National Bank Bldg., Lynchburg, and Masonic Temple Bldg., Danville.*

Dwellings

Ala., Birmingham—S. G. Frey, 2028 Third Ave. North, may erect number dwellings in Spring.

Ala., Muscle Shoals—Jensen & Ward reported to erect 100 dwellings, Industrial Heights; cost about \$6500 each; 5 and 6 rooms, frame.

Ark., Bentonville—Mrs. Felix G. Lindsey erecting residence, W. 12th St.

Ark., Jonesboro—Homebuilders' Corp., G. G. Brooks, Mgr., erect 2 dwellings, Floyd St., Oakhurst addition. (Lately incorrectly noted under Miss., Jonesboro.)*

Ark., Pine Bluff—Adam B. Robinson, 500 W. Eighth St., erect residence, 13th Ave. and Poplar St.

Fla., Coral Gables (Branch Miami)—Mrs. C. Baldwin, 840 N. Bay Shore Drive, erect \$18,000 residence, 1230 Capri St., Granada section.

Fla., Daytona Beach—Dr. C. C. Bohannon, 224 S. Palmetto Ave., erect residence, Daytona Highlands.

Fla., Daytona Beach—M. P. Cornwall erect residence, Daytona Highlands.

Fla., Daytona Beach—Curtis Gardiner, care Gardiner & Brass, 208½ S. Beach St., erect residence, Daytona Highlands.

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Fla., Daytona Beach—Fred Niver, Exec. Vice-Pres., Merchants Bank & Trust Co., erect residence, Daytona Highlands.

Fla., Daytona Beach—Howard G. Skiles, Pres., American Bank & Trust Co., 126 Volusia St., erect residence, Daytona Highlands.

Fla., Daytona Beach—Col. Walter R. Weiser, 629 S. Ridgewood St., erect residence, Daytona Highlands.

Fla., DeLand—Clark & Turley erect number dwellings connection with subdivision development.

Fla., DeLand—W. D. Caughman, Timmonsville, S. C., erect residence, W. Chester Drive.

Fla., DeLand—C. F. Van Wie, 330 Normal Pkwy., Chicago, Ill., erect \$25,000 residence, Stratford Drive.

Fla., DeLand—Dr. Horace G. Weber, Wilberham, Mass., contemplates erecting residence, W. Chester Drive.

Fla., DeLand—A. L. Woodruff, Port Henry, N. Y., erect 2 dwellings, Huntingdon Valley Drive.

Fla., Jacksonville—A. T. Nooney, Bisbee Bldg., erect \$14,000 residence, St. Johns Ave. near Edgewood Ave.; 2 stories, frame and brick veneer.

Fla., Miami—J. C. Rodgers, 402 N. E. 25th St., erect residence, N. Miami Ave. and 46th St.; cost about \$10,000.

Fla., Miami—Rock Park Development Corp., Florida Reales Exchange, Halcyon Hotel Bldg., reported to have construction \$10,000,000 program, including 1000 dwellings, casino, churches, schools, public building and \$1,000,000 hotel.

Fla., Miami—J. H. Rowley, 436 S. W. 13th Ave., erect \$10,000 residence, 3050 S. W. Fifth St.

Fla., Orlando—Chester Barrett erect 7-room Moorish type residence and garage, Orlando Highlands.

Fla., Orlando—Phillip Goodwin erect Mediterranean type residence, Orlando Highlands; 8 rooms, attached garage.

Fla., Orlando—Robt. Simpson erect \$16,500 Spanish type residence, Orlando Highlands.

Fla., Orlando—L. D. Stebbins remodel residence, Orlando Highlands.

Fla., Sebring—G. F. Von Kummer, Pres., K-V Corp., Daytona Beach, purchased 50 home sites, Lakewood Terraces; erect dwellings.

Fla., St. Petersburg—J. L. Talcott, 133 Thirteenth Ave. North, erect \$35,000 residence, Pasadena; 2 stories, 10 rooms.

Fla., Winter Haven—J. F. James, 94 S. Crest Rd., Chattanooga, Tenn., erect number dwellings, Lynchburg Rd.; Winter Haven Golf and Country Club Estates, Lynchburg Rd.

Ky., Louisville—Leo A. Meagher, 1861 Yale St., erect \$12,000 residence, 1760 Cassberry Rd.

La., New Orleans—D. J. Maddox, care Southern Securities Co., Whitney-Central Bank Bldg., erect residence, Audubon Blvd., near Fontainebleau Drive.

La., New Orleans—Edwin L. Markel, 3838 Louisiana Avenue Parkway, drew plans for \$15,000 raised residence, Galvez and Jena Sts.; stucco, tile roof.

La., New Orleans—M. Sazer, 2017 Chestnut St., plans several dwellings; separate contracts.

Md., Baltimore—Bruce Cotton improve residence, Melvale; Theo. Wells Pietsch, Archt., American Bldg.

Md., Baltimore—Phillip F. Lee, Cloverdale and Overlook Aves., plan brick residence, Charles St. and Bellona Ave.; 3 stories, hardwood floors, stone foundation, slate roof; cost about \$18,000.

Md., Baltimore—Geo. W. Townsend erect residence, Pinehurst; Wm. F. Stone, Jr., Archt., Munsey Bldg.

Miss., Meridian—Roman Catholic Church erect \$12,000 rectory. Address The Pastor.

Mo., Joplin—O. H. Barbee, 1731 Annie Baxter St., erect 2 dwellings, 1801-02 Empire St.; brick; total cost \$12,000.

Mo., Kansas City—J. Hempfling & Son, 317 Lee Bldg., erect \$10,000 residence, 4949 Ward Pkwy.

Mo., Kansas City—Lyman & Seimen erect \$10,000 dwelling, 1225 W. 61st St.

N. C., Greensboro—T. M. Starr, 123 Melver St., erect 16-room residence, S. Ashe St.; R. H. Starr, Contr., 606 Courtland Ave.

Okla., Oklahoma City—John J. Harden Co., 3405 Classen St., plans about 100 dwellings, Crestwood addition, during 1926.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Smith Brothers, 119½ W. Main St., erect 2 duplexes, 109-117 23rd St.; total cost \$10,000.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Ross E. Thomas

Grain Exchange Bldg., erect 2 dwellings, 1924-28 W. 21st St.; total cost about \$10,000.

Okla., Tulsa—Neil G. Grubb, 1341 S. Newport St., erect \$27,000 residence and garage, 1218 E. Hazel Blvd.

Tex., Dallas—C. H. Huvelle, 2017 S. Ervay St., erect \$12,000 residence, 829 N. Marsalis St.; 7 rooms, brick veneer.

Tex., Houston—Johnston & Gustavson erect \$11,000 dwelling, 2201 Cleburne St.; 2 stories, 8 rooms, brick veneer.

Tex., Houston—Alvin Beyer, Vice-Pres., Desel-Boettcher Co., 907 N. San Jacinto St., purchased home site, Southmore Blvd., Riverside Terrace.

Tex., Houston—Jas. Chillman, Jr., care Rice Inst., purchased home site, River Oaks.

Tex., Houston—J. V. Fourmy, 2012 Caroline St., purchased home site, bet. Calumet Drive and Dowling St., Riverside Terrace.

Tex., Houston—W. J. Goggan, Electric Bldg., has home site, Riverside Terrace.

Tex., Houston—A. F. Vourhies, care Peden Iron & Steel Co., 700 N. San, purchased home site, Oakdale Ave., Riverside Terrace.

Tex., San Antonio—Carvel & Co., Frost National Bank Bldg., erect \$10,000 stucco dwelling, W. Hollywood Ave.; 8 rooms.

Tex., San Antonio—W. J. Tarrence, Gunter Bldg., reported soon start work on 200 dwellings, Los Angeles Heights; frame, Frigidaires; total cost about \$1,000,000.

Tex., San Antonio—C. L. Witherspoon, Frost Bldg., erect \$30,000 residence, Kingshighway and Belknap Place; 2 stories, hollow tile and stucco; Adams & Adams, Archts., Builders Exchange Bldg.

Va., Richmond—Otto Brauer erect \$13,000 brick residence, 4204 Monument Ave.

Va., Richmond—A. A. Cloe, 8 W. Lancaster Rd., erect 3 frame dwellings, 3007-11 Griffin Ave.; cost \$5500 each.

Hospitals, Sanitariums, Etc.

Fla., Tampa—City, Perry G. Wall, Mayor Comm., receives bids Jan. 26 for erection and completion of Tampa Municipal Hospital, cost \$1,500,000; drawings, specifications, tender forms and instructions from office Architects Associated, Stevens & Lee, 9 Park St., Boston, Mass., and M. Leo Elliott, Citizens Bank Bldg., Tampa.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Good Samaritan Hospital, Dr. W. F. Van Landingham, Supt., inaugurates \$450,000 campaign Dec. 21; \$120,000 to complete addition under construction, remainder for nurses' home, laundry, maternity and contagious wards, equipment and repairs.

Ga., Augusta—United States Veterans Bureau, Frank T. Hines, Director, Arlington Bldg., Washington, D. C., reported erect \$150,000 recreational building at the Lenwood, U. S. Veterans Hospital No. 62.

Ga., Columbus—Geo. Phillips, Chmn., Muscogee County Almshouse Board, interested in tuberculosis hospital.

Ga., Columbus—City Commission consider enlarging city hospital; administration building, nurses' dormitory and addition to present structure, probably call bond election.

Ky., Pikeville—Pikeville General Hospital leased Jefferson Hotel; 40 rooms, brick; will remodel for hospital; install elevator; accommodate 75; X-ray equipment purchased.

Md., Baltimore—South Baltimore General Hospital, 1213 Light St., plans extension; Herbert R. Jory, Archt., Munsey Bldg.

Va., Roanoke—Lewis-Gale Hospital, Third St. and Luck Ave. S. W., remodel adjoining building, Roanoke St.; cost \$10,000.

Hotels and Apartments

Ark., Blytheville—E. B. Noble, Jonesboro, erect \$11,000 hotel.

Fla., Bunnell—F. L. Byrd announced erection of \$100,000, 50-room, 3-story, brick hotel, State St. and Moody Blvd.; also plans to erect 2-story structure.

Fla., Clermont—Clermont Center, Inc., organized by W. N. McKinney, Clermont; C. H. Frame, Harbor Beach, Mich.; Frank N. Tyler, Sarasota; Frank H. Anderson, St. Petersburg, and others, capitalized at \$1,000,000, for erection of 5-story hotel, theater to seat 800, etc.

Fla., Clermont—Conrad, Hendricks & Co., Lakeland, erect 5-story hotel on Center Lake.

Fla., Clearwater—Pierre H. Meyer, Mount Vernon, N. Y., has plans by Robert F. Smallwater for \$90,000, 3-story apartment house, foot of Drew St.; nine 4-room apartments, two 5-room and one 9-room; dumb-waiters, kitchenettes, refrigerating plant.

Fla., Coral Gables—Henry R. Lake erect

\$27,000, 4-apartment building, 514 Avenue Palmero.

Fla., Fort Myer—Hockenbury System, Inc., Harrisburg, Pa., successfully completed financing erection of \$750,000, 200-guest room, 155x140-ft. hotel, Anderson Ave. and McGregor Blvd.; sponsored by Chamber of Commerce; George R. Sims, Executive Chmn. of volunteer organization.

Fla., Haines City—J. P. McWilliams of Gateway Lumber & Supply Co. erect \$50,000 brick, 2-story, 8-apartment house.

Fla., Jacksonville—I. O. Prevatt, 3129 Orange Park Rd., erect \$12,500 flats, Olga and Cherry Sts.

Fla., Lake City—Harry C. Carter, Alamo Bank Bldg., San Antonio, Tex., representing Texas capitalists, acquired 6-acre tract in Lakeside Heights subdivision as site for proposed \$250,000 Spanish style with stucco finish hotel.

Fla., Mt. Dora—Detroit & Florida Highlands, Inc., Walter S. Darden, Pres., 725-7 First Nat'l Bank Bldg., Detroit, Mich., also Orlando and Mt. Dora, Fla., erect 100-room hotel, golf and yacht clubhouses in connection with development; Charles M. Lewis, Archt., Danville, Ill.; construction of buildings probably by Collins Bros. Construction Co., 1600 Grand Ave., Kansas City, Mo.; Moore & Finch, Engrs., Leesburg.

Fla., Okeechobee—E. Forest Withers, West Palm Beach, planning to erect 50x100 ft., concrete, Spanish type building, Osceola and Seventh Sts.; 15 store rooms on first floor, hotel rooms on second and third.

Fla., Orlando—Thomas J. Curtis, developer of property at Big Bear Lake, announced plans in progress by Mahood & Van Dusen, L. C. Bldg., Bluefield, W. Va., for \$100,000, 54-room, Spanish design, stucco and tile hotel on Morrison property.

Fla., Pensacola—Emile Well, Inc., Archts., Whitney Bldg., New Orleans, La., have plans and specifications ready for bids about Jan. 1 for 8-story, 330-room annex to San Carlos Hotel, L. C. Hagler, owner; Walker D. Willis, Asso. Archt.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Mrs. Ellen Bruggink erect \$12,000, 2-story, frame apartment house, 29th St. and 23d Ave.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Engineering Sales Corp., Seth A. Jolly, Pres.; Robert Roland, Vice-Pres., start work in March on 108-room apartment hotel; Robert Smallwood, Archt.

Fla., St. Petersburg—William Foxall, Rochester, N. Y., considering erecting hotel on site of Walter P. Fuller home in Jungle area.

Fla., Tampa—B. Braver erect \$15,000 apartment house on 24th Ave.

Ga., Dublin—J. H. Beacham plans to start work in early spring on 80-room hotel.

Ga., Indian Springs—Jackson Kiwanis Club authorized survey for proposed tourist hotel and improvements to state property; O. A. Pound, R. N. Etheridge, J. D. Jones and others on hotel committee; all Jackson, Ga.

Ga., Nashville—Dr. L. A. Carter reported to erect \$100,000, 150-room, 3-story, brick hotel.

Ga., Savannah—Bankers Securities Co., 47 Bull St., J. E. Jaudon and H. H. Crovatt, as agents, purchased O'Byrne property, Hall, Barnard and Howard Sts.; reported planning to erect apartment house.

Ga., Valdosta—T. B. Puckett, Perry, Fla., erect \$150,000 hotel and business block, S. Patterson St.; block of stores and filling station on ground floor, hotel above; Spanish type.

Ky., Louisville—Julius Feldman, 114 N. Eighth St., St. Louis, Mo., purchased lease on Hotel Henry Watterson; reported plans \$50,000 improvements; includes alteration and redecoration of lobby.

La., New Orleans—Walter Cook Keenan, Archt., Liverpool & London & Globe Bldg., opened bids for erecting 12-apartment building for C. Bennett Moore at Joseph and Prytania Sts.; E. M. Dye, low bidder at \$29,600.

Miss., Natchez—Weiss & Dreyfous, Inc., Archts., Maison Blanche Bldg., New Orleans, La., preparing plans for 4-story, brick, 50-room addition to Natchez Hotel, Pearl and Franklin Sts.; alter present building, install heating system, erect 1-story, fireproof garage in connection.

Mo., Kansas City—J. G. Pickett, 1410 E. 78th St., erect \$10,000, 2-story apartment house, 1911 E. 24th St.

N. C., Asheville—Yarrow Construction Co. planning to erect apartment house on Chestnut St., 50-room hotel on Haywood Road,

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25-room hotel and apartment hotel on Biltmore Ave.

N. C., Rocky Mount—Chamber of Commerce considering proposition by Hockenbury System, Inc., Harrisburg, Pa., to make survey for proposed hotel.

N. C., Sedgefield—Sedgefield Country Club, Sedgefield, Inc., entered agreement with Continental Hotels Co., F. H. Anderson, Pres., 25 E. 43rd St., New York, for operation for 25 years of proposed \$400,000 hotel and country club building; brick or stone and stucco construction, English inn style; clubrooms, showers and lockers and grill room will occupy right wing on ground floor; hotel lobby, main dining room, ballroom, etc., in center of ground floor; Nathan Harris, Archt., Newark, N. J.*

S. C., Caesar's Head—H. Walter Fuller, St. Petersburg, Fla., purchased Caesar's Head resort property; reported planning to erect \$2,000,000 resort hotel and number of residences.

S. C., Greer—Mayor B. A. Bennett promoting erection of \$100,000, 7-story hotel; J. C. Cunningham and R. D. Dobson offered property at Randall and Trade Sts.; steering committee composed of John D. Wood, Malcolm Davenport and others.*

Tenn., Chattanooga—J. W. Bates, Detroit, Mich., and associates, purchased Signal Mountain Inn, plan to renovate; possibly erect another hotel near Inn or addition to present building.

Tenn., Memphis—J. P. Watson, Biloxi, Miss., approved preliminary plans, final plans in progress by Joseph T. Wallace, 1516 Bank of Commerce Bldg., for remodeling 3-story, brick building, Exchange and Main Sts., for stores and apartments.

Tex., Dallas—J. R. Anderson, 5323 Worth St., erect \$20,000, 30-room, brick veneer, 8-apartment building, 1157-9 N. Madison St.

Tex., Dallas—Dallas Hotel Co., Commerce and Akard Sts., R. B. Ellifritz, Managing Director, tentatively approved enlargement of Adolphus Hotel by 12-story, 650-room annex on Main St., possibly within 5 years; approved plans and specifications for Adolphus Arcade, providing entrance from Main St.

Tex., Dallas—J. J. Gibson, 2016 Canton St., erect \$10,000, 11-room, brick veneer, 2-story, 2-apartment building.

Tex., Dallas—Majors & Watson erect two \$18,500, 40-room, brick veneer, 8-apartment buildings, 722 E. Seventh and 337 N. Ewing St.

Tex., Houston—W. P. Derrick, 1802 Courtland St., erect \$14,000, 2-story, brick veneer, 4-apartment building and garage, 501 Peden St.

Tex., Houston—H. C. Vogt, 812 Hawthorne Ave., erect \$15,000, brick veneer, 4-apartment building with garage, 1711 W. Main St.

Tex., Houston—J. E. Michels, 4003 Wilmer St., erect \$20,000, frame and brick veneer, eight 3-rooms-and-bath apartment house, 4001 Garrow St.

Tex., Houston—National Bond & Mortgage Co., Bankers Mortgage Bldg., receives bids until Dec. 30 for \$1,250,000, 16-story, 85x150-ft. San Jacinto Hotel, Fannin St. and Rusk Ave.; steel frame, Truscon steel joist floor construction, clay tile roof, reinforced concrete foundation, cement, tile, marble, terrazzo and hardwood floors, hollow and interior tile, metal doors, steel sash and trim, wire glass, incinerators, electric refrigerators, dumbwaiters, vaults, vault lights, ventilators, marble, cast stone, limestone, terra cotta trim; equipment and furnishings to cost \$400,000; Joseph Finger, Archt., Keystone Bldg.; address proposals to Southwestern Co., West Bldg.*

Tex., San Antonio—O. S. Evans, Gunter Bldg., erect \$10,000, 16-room apartment house, McCullough Ave.

Tex., Willis Point—J. H. Human is Chmn. of Committee for erection of \$50,000, fireproof, brick, 50x100-ft., 3-story hotel; Archt. not selected; equipment and furnishings to cost \$10,000. Address J. C. Wells.*

Virginia—Gen. J. Leslie Kincaid, Pres. of American Hotels Corp.; George D. Worthington, Gen. Mgr.; both 25 W. 45th St., New York; Frank Gregson, Mgr. of George Washington Hotel, Winchester, and others, considering sites for proposed hotel building.

Miscellaneous

Ark., Little Rock—Fred McCuiston, state supervisor of negro schools, announced campaign for \$25,000 to \$40,000 for erection of permanent building on state fair grounds for exhibits by negroes.

Fla., Bartow—Mrs. Laura V. Riche con-

templates erecting \$80,000 home for old people.

Fla., Miami—Halliwell Properties, Inc., Ashleigh D. Halliwell, 2105 Brickell Ave., erect twin clubhouses in connection with development. (See Land Development.)

Fla., Mt. Dora—Detroit & Florida Highlands, Inc.; golf and yacht clubhouses. (See Hotels and Apartments.)

Fla., Ocala—Silver Springs Development Co., H. L. Brittain, Pres., erect 3000 capacity auditorium, bathing and dancing pavilion, amusement center, golf club, etc., in connection with development; contract let for Eugene Christian Health Foundation Hotel, also planning to erect another hotel; McDonald & Co., Engrs. & Archts., Hurt Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. (See Land Development.)*

Fla., Sebring—H. O. Sebring start work at once on Ridgeway Cafeteria, S. Ridgewood Drive; H. L. McDonald furnishing equipment; interior will be finished in white vitrolite and counters will be white steel enamel with nickel trimmings.

Fla., Winter Park—Winter Park Golf Estates, Inc., Dr. Roland F. Hotard, Pres., erect \$30,000 clubhouse in connection with development, Lakemont Ave. and Oviedo Road.

La., New Orleans—Jones, Roessle & Olschner, Archts., Maison Blanche Bldg., preparing plans for \$150,000, 3-story, hollow tile, Colonial type country club building at Evangeline-by-the-Sea, in St. Charles Parish; include swimming pool, slate and metal roof, lockers, shower baths, etc.

N. C., Shelby—E. A. Marshall & Son, Clearwater, Fla., erect clubhouse in connection with resort development proposed at Cleveland Springs.

S. C., Darlington—Les Heures de Jole, Inc., Keith B. Lockwood, Pres., has plans by Jones & Trott, Inc., Woodside Bldg., Greenville, for \$18,000 to \$20,000, 2-story, wood amusement and recreation center, High Hill Creek, Darlington County; composition shingle roof, oak dance floor, others rift pine; foundation main footings of concrete, metal ceilings; J. W. Cogshall, Engr.*

Tex., Sherman—Red River Valley Fair Assn., Lee Simmins, Pres., erect \$10,000 manufacturers' and automobile building.

Va., Salem—Salem Woman's Club negotiating for lot on Main St. for proposed clubhouse.

Va., Staunton—Dr. E. A. Alderman, Pres. of University of Virginia, Charlottesville, is Gen. Chmn. of Committee in charge of campaign for Woodrow Wilson Birthplace Memorial; program includes restoration of chapel in which he was baptized; erection of Wilson Memorial Hall in connection with Mary Baldwin College.

Railway Stations, Sheds, Etc.

Ark., Ashdown—Graysonia, Nashville & Ashdown R. R. Co., C. S. Christian, Ch. Engr., Nashville, Ark., reported to erect new depot.

Tex., Luling—Southern Pacific Rwy. Co., H. M. Lull, Ch. Engr., Houston, reported to start work soon on new depot.

Schools

Ark., Pine Bluff—Chamber of Commerce appointed committee to co-operate with City School Board in providing for construction of proposed stadium for athletic field.

D. C., Washington—District Commissioners, Room 509 District Bldg., receive bids until Jan. 5 for erecting John R. Francis Junior High School; information at Room 427.*

Fla., Bradenton—Manatee County Board of Public Instruction has plans in progress by J. H. Johnson for \$175,000, 2-story school building; tile walls and face brick, stone trimmings, 24 classrooms, 2 auditoriums, built-up roof, concrete foundation, tile, terrazzo and concrete floors, ventilators, marble, cast stone; \$265,000 bonds voted.*

Fla., DeLand—Volusia County Board of Public Instruction contemplates \$600,000 bond election; \$100,000 for enlarging, repairing and new equipment at High School; \$90,000 for sites, \$300,000 for 3 ward schools, \$50,000 for negro school, \$5000 for equipment for negro schools, \$40,000 for equipment of ward schools.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Hollywood and Hallendale voted \$500,000 bonds for erecting \$300,000, 28-room grade school in Hollywood Hills and new school in Hallendale; address Broward County Board of Public Instruction.*

Fla., Palmetto—Palmetto School District voted \$100,000 bonds for new school building. Address Board of Education.*

Fla., Sarasota—Sarasota County Board of Public Instruction, T. W. Yarbrough, Supt., approved tentative plans by M. Leo Elliott, Citizens Bank Bldg., Tampa, for new High School plant to cost \$1,500,000; consist of administration building, teachers' dormitory, junior high school, athletic field with grandstand.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Board of Education purchased property, 37th St. North, as site for proposed Lellman Junior High School.

Fla., Tallahassee—State Board of Control, P. K. Yonge, Chmn., Pensacola, rejected all bids for erecting \$115,000 dormitory at State College for Women; receive new bids until Jan. 11.*

Fla., Tampa—Districts No. 4 and 45 voted \$4,100,000 bonds for erecting 14 new school buildings; address Hillsborough County Board of Public Instruction.

Fla., Tampa—Hillsborough County Board of Public Instruction call election Jan. 19 in Sulphur Springs district on \$100,000 bonds and at Oak Park on \$48,000 bonds; Special Tax School District No. 59 voted \$20,000 bonds.*

Fla., Titusville—Brevard County Board of Public Instruction probably call \$250,000 bond election for new High School; Lancelot Jacques donated 5-acre tract in Riverside Park.

Ga., Molena—Pike County Board of Education, Zebulon, erect \$25,000 school building.

Ga., Savannah—Board of Education adopted building program providing erection of \$15,000 school on west side, \$50,000 school on east side and another on south side.

Ky., Carlisle—Mrs. Eda S. Taylor, Supt. Nicholas County Board of Education, plans to erect new building in Cassiday Creek, replace school recently burned.

La., Church Point—Town voted \$75,000 bonds for erecting school building. Address School Board.

La., Jonesboro—Jackson Parish School Board plans rebuilding High School recently burned at \$25,000 loss.

La., New Orleans—Orleans Parish School Board, A. J. Tete, Sec., opened bids for erecting 2-story, pressed brick and mill Craig School building, St. Phillip, Marais, Villere and Ursuline Sts.; J. A. Petty, Godchaux Bldg., low bidder at \$232,999; E. A. Christy, Supv. Archt. School Board, City Hall Annex.*

La., Stonewall—Parent-Teachers' Assn., Mrs. H. H. Goldsby, Pres., plans to build gymnasium.

Miss., Mendenhall—Board of Trustees of Everett Consolidated School District receives bids until Jan. 2 for erecting new school; plans and specifications may be obtained from F. M. Ball, Supt. Simpson County Board of Education.

Mo., University City (Br. of St. Louis)—City voted \$470,000 bonds for additions to 4 schools; Board of Education, Lewis E. Balston, Pres.*

N. C., Asheville—Buncombe County Board of Education call election Jan. 19 in Biltmore District on \$250,000 bonds for new High School.*

N. C., Charlotte—Martin E. Boyer, Jr., Archt., 1516 E. Fourth St., authorized by Davidson College to prepare plans for at least 4 fraternity houses on Fraternity Square; Kappa Alpha, Beta Theta Pi, Kappa Sigma and Pi Kappa Alpha fraternities have raised funds for houses.

N. C., Kittrell—J. M. Avery, Sec. of Board of Trustees of Kittrell College, announced gift of \$750,000 by B. N. Duke, Durham and New York, for erection of new buildings and purchase of equipment.

N. C., Leicester—Buncombe County Board of Education, W. C. Murphy, Supt., Asheville, considering \$200,000 bond election and consolidation of 8 districts for erection of school.

N. C., Lenoir—Davenport College plans to erect building for culinary department and departments of home economics, chemistry and biology.*

N. C., Thomasville—Davidson County Board of Education, S. G. Hasty, Supt., Lexington, erect consolidated school on R. L. Poe lot near Fair Grove.

S. C., Spartanburg—Dr. A. D. Cudd, Chmn. of Board of Trustees of City Schools, contemplates \$100,000 bond election for construction of 10-room addition to Fremont Ave. building, 8-room brick school for negroes on Cummins St.; tentative plans for Fremont school drawn by Collins & Simpson, Archts., Andrews Law Bldg.*

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Tenn., Clarksville—Montgomery County Board of Education considering consolidation of schools and erection of new building at New Providence.

Tenn., Franklin—Board of Education, D. J. Wagner, Chmn., receives bids until Jan. 11 for \$80,000, 2-story and basement, 154x167 ft. High School building; brick walls, stone trim, native stone foundation, concrete and pine floors, Barrett built-up roof, steel trusses over auditorium and gymnasium, steel sash and trim, ventilators, limestone; address proposals to Park Marshall, Mayor, or George D. Waller, Archt., 201 Independent Life Bldg., Nashville.*

Tenn., Knoxville—Knoxville High School Athletic Council considering erection of concrete stadium on site in Park City purchased by Board of Education for junior high school; Prof. W. E. Evans, principal.

Tenn., Knoxville—Board of Education, W. L. Ambrose, Treas., announced plans for construction of athletic field on 18-acre tract between Winona and Bertrand Sts.; also erect concrete and steel stadium.

Tenn., Lafayette—Macon County Board of Education, Henry Hower, Supt., considering erecting high school building.

Tenn., Memphis—Board of Trustees of University of Tennessee ratified expenditures of \$320,000 for construction of first unit of \$1,000,000 building program to provide for expansion of medical department.

Tex., Austin—University of Texas receives bids until Jan. 5 for erection of Alice P. Littlefield Dormitory; separate proposals for general, heating and plumbing; plans and specifications may be obtained from Herbert M. Greene Co., Santa Fe Bldg., Dallas.*

Tex., Dallas—Highland Park Independent School District voted \$250,000 bonds for new ward school and addition to present building; J. S. Bradford, Pres., 1305 Elm St.*

Tex., Greenville—Burleson College, Dr. Harry L. Durham, Pres., contemplates erecting \$150,000, 2-story, brick and reinforced concrete administration building.

Tex., Lubbock—School Board receive bids in Jan. for 2-story, semi-fireproof, 85x50-ft. brick and reinforced concrete North Ward School; 2-story, 150x70 ft., fireproof Southwest Ward School; 1-story, frame and stucco Mexican School, and 2-story, 50x80-ft. and auditorium addition to high school; \$170,000; Peters & Haynes, Archts., 321-5 Temple-Ellis Bldg.*

Tex., Mt. Pleasant—Board of Education selected Smith & Praeger, Paris, prepare plans for brick and concrete high school.

Tex., Premont—Premont Independent School District Board of Trustees receives bids until Jan. 5 for \$15,000, 4-room and auditorium, brick school building; beech and concrete floors, metal roof, forced warm air heat, electric lighting, sanitary plumbing and septic tank; Paul G. Silber & Co., Archts., Bedell Bldg., San Antonio.

Tex., Santa Anna—School Board, Dr. L. R. Sealey, Pres., selected David S. Castle Co., Radford Bldg., Abilene, prepare plans for \$70,000, brick, reinforced concrete, fireproof, 2-story school building.

Tex., Snyder—Board of Trustees of Snyder Independent School District commissioned Peters & Haynes, Lubbock, prepare plans and supervise construction of \$70,000, fireproof addition to high school.

Va., Alexandria—School Board planning to erect 12-room school building adjacent to High School and Jefferson School, 6-room building in Rosemont, addition of third story to Parker-Gray school.

Va., Richmond—Medical College of Virginia, Dr. W. T. Sanger, Pres., announced campaign to raise \$1,000,000 for buildings, equipment and endowment.

Va., Staunton—School Board considering low bid made by M. B. Stoddard and C. W. Lambert, of \$155,321, for erection of 21-classroom, gymnasium and auditorium high school building; all other bids rejected; Wingfield Electric Co., 28 Church Ave. S. W., Roanoke, low bidder on electrical work; Wm. B. Ittner, Archt., Board of Education Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.; T. J. Collins & Son, Asso. Archts., Staunton.*

Stores

Ala., Birmingham—Rudolph J. Goerke, Pres. of City Stores Co., Newark, N. J., owner of Loveman, Joseph & Loeb Department Store, 219 N. 19th St., plans extensive improvements.

Ala., Mobile—Gregory L. Smith, First Natl. Bank Bldg., owner of building recently burned, occupied by Wells Style Shop, announced plans for rebuilding.

Ark., Fort Smith—William E. Prendergast, 706 S. 23rd St., erect business building, Garrison Ave.

Fla., Sebring—S. R. Hart, furniture dealer, announced plans for erecting 4-story, \$75,000 building on Center St.; stucco finish, tile roof.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Northrup-Rutland Co., J. H. Rutland, Pres., contemplates erecting \$1,500,000, 10-story building, S. E. cor. Seventh St. and Central Ave., at expiration of lease Jan. 1, 1927; first 4 floors for department store, top 6 floors for offices.*

Fla., Tampa—M. E. Galvin, 1005 S. Howard Ave., erect \$15,000 store and office building, 604 Madison St.*

La., Monroe—Market Store, DeSiard St., contemplates erecting 1-story, brick store building adjoining present quarters; address Proprietor.

Md., Baltimore—Fred Thomas, Archt., 726 33rd St., preparing plans for rebuilding properties at 37-9 E. North Ave. for business.

Miss., Meridian—J. H. Currie reported to make improvements to building, 23d Ave. and Front St.

Miss., Vicksburg—Dr. S. W. Johnston will renovate, repair and remodel store buildings on Crawford St.

Mo., Joplin—Empire Sales Co., 308 Wall St., erect \$20,000, reinforced concrete building, Third and Joplin Sts.

Mo., Kansas City—E. J. Willett, 3619 Broadway, representing syndicate, erect department store, 3517-23 Broadway.

S. C., Spartanburg—L. M. Cantrell erect \$20,000, 2-story, brick building, W. Main and Choice Sts.

Tenn., Nashville—J. H. Gothard erect six 1-story, brick stores, 28th and West End Aves.; \$24,000.

Tex., Dallas—J. Ed. Schmitz, 4218 Live Oak St., erect \$12,000, 1-story, brick store, 3608-10 Commerce St.

Tex., Fort Worth—Van Zandt Jarvis, Jarvis Heights, soon receive bids for \$300,000, 3-story and basement, fireproof, brick, stone, steel and reinforced concrete business building; W. G. Clarkson & Co., Archts., 606 First Natl. Bank Bldg.*

Theaters

Fla., Clermont—Clermont Center, Inc. (See Hotels and Apartments.)

Fla., Sarasota—Paul Gilmore, Bayshore

Blvd., Tampa, and associates, reported planning to erect \$1,000,000 theater on Anna Maria Key.

Fla., Tampa—H. A. Menz has permit for \$20,000 motion-picture theater, 807 20th Ave.

Tenn., Fayetteville—Holman & Caldwell receiving bids for \$12,000 to \$15,000, 2-story, brick, 35x130-ft. theater building; hardwood, tile, concrete, rubber tile and composition floors, ventilators, terra cotta trim, metal doors and ceilings, steel sash and trim, wire glass, composition built-up roof. (See Machinery Wanted—Boilers (Steam); Radiators; Electric Fixtures.)

Warehouses

Fla., Miami—City plans to erect new warehouse at city docks; Paul B. Wilcox, Asst. City Manager.

Fla., Tampa—Fred G. Jones Co., 1530 Brook St., Louisville, Ky., purchased tract of railroad frontage in Tampa Springs as site for proposed \$100,000 warehouse.

Ky., Lexington—W. T. Sistrunk & Co., C. T. Crowe, Pres., Mill and Vine Sts., let contract to Louis Des Cognets & Co., 413 E. Main St., for \$250,000, reinforced concrete, faced with brick, fireproof, 230x80-ft. terminal warehouse and office building, High and Patterson Sts.; afford cold storage facilities for 40 carloads merchandise; Moore system of ventilating; 2 elevators, automatic hoists; Frankel & Curtis, Archts., Herando Bldg.

Md., Cumberland—Cumberland Contracting Co. started work on 50x100-ft. warehouse and 16x30-ft. office building.

Mo., Kansas City—J. H. Tschudy Realty Co., 23d and Penn Sts., erect \$14,000, 1-story addition to warehouse, 2301 Pennsylvania St.

Tex., Dallas—Wilson & Crane erect \$16,000, brick warehouse, 1305-7 S. Lamar St.

Tex., Houston—John H. Crooker, State National Bank Bldg., soon start work on \$30,000, 2-story, 50x175 ft. warehouse at 1215 N. Main St., leased to Firestone Tire & Rubber Co.

Tex., Houston—Concrete Engineering Co., George W. Peterson, Mgr., West Bldg., soon let contract for \$11,000, 1-story, 80x110-ft. structural steel warehouse, Shepherd St.; gravel floors, concrete foundation, corrugated metal roof; private plans.*

Va., Richmond—H. H. Nolte, 2511 W. Grace St., improve brick warehouse at 413 E. Canal St.; \$20,000.

BUILDING CONTRACTS AWARDED

Association and Fraternal

Md., Towson (Mail Baltimore)—Towson Lodge, I. O. O. F., let contract to Louis R. Andrew, Riderwood, for remodeling and enlarging building; cost \$40,000, stone front and basement, erect 2-story brick building in rear, bowling alleys in basement; stores on first floor, community hall seat 500 on second; Wm. H. Emory, Jr., Archt., 18 E. Lexington St., Baltimore.*

Va., Richmond—Acca Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., C. L. Williams, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., let contract for \$1,000,000 mosque, Laurel and Main Sts., to Wise Granite & Construction Co., American Natl. Bank Bldg.; Marcellus E. Wright, American Natl. Bank Bldg., and Chas. M. Robinson, Inc., Times Dispatch Bldg., Asso. Archts.

Bank and Office

Fla., Bartow—Citizens' Bank let contract for \$100,000 building to W. C. Robertson Construction Co.; brick and steel, 2 stories, 80x115 ft., tile, terrazzo and hardwood floors, concrete foundation, asphalt roof, steel sash and trim, wire glass, metal ceilings, vaults, vault lights, ventilators, sprinklers, marble, cast stone; furnishings, equipment, etc., \$25,000; M. Leo Elliott, Archt., Citizens' Bank Bldg., Tampa.*

La., New Orleans—Dr. Flynn let contract at \$17,778 to Jefferson Construction Co., 823 Poydras St., for remodeling second floor offices, Canal and Royal Sts.; Weiss & Dreyfous, Inc., Archts., Maison Blanche Bldg.*

La., New Orleans—Marine Bank & Trust Co. let contract to Geary-Oakes Co., Inc., Title-Guarantee Bldg., for remodeling frame branch building, 5514 Canal Blvd.; fixtures, Chas. Wenar Co., Marine Bank Bldg.; Jones, Roessle & Olschner, Archts., Maison Blanche Bldg.*

Mo., St. Louis—Commercial Building Co., Sixth and Olive Sts., alter 6-story office building, 514-24 Olive St.; cost \$25,000; H. C.

Grote, Archt., 1108 Times Bldg.; owner builds.

Tex., San Antonio—Hidalgo Title Guaranty Co. let contract for \$30,000, two-story office building to H. N. Jones Construction Co., 212 Losoya St.*

Churches

Ga., Rising Fawn—Methodist Episcopal Church, South, care Samuel Woodin, laying concrete foundation for frame building.

Tex., Fort Worth—Riverside Baptist Church let contract for \$25,000 building to Cain & Cain, Moore Bldg., brick, hollow tile and frame, 2 stories and basement, 64x70 ft.; Wm. C. Meador, Archt., 910 Dan Waggoner Bldg.*

Tex., Galveston—Zion Lutheran Church, Rev. Eric J. Heurlin, Pastor, let contract for \$15,000 building, 18th and Market Sts., to Wm. L. Kothe, 918 H St.

Tex., San Antonio—Greek Orthodox Church, A. Prates, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., let contract at \$25,565 to Michel Malos, 324 Idaho St., for building, Ashby and Jones Aves.; 1 story and basement, brick and concrete; Emmett T. Jackson, Archt., Builders Exchange Bldg.*

Va., Danville—Sledd Memorial Methodist Church let contract at \$24,000 to Anderson-Hunter Construction Co., Arcade Bldg., for brick building; 3 stories, 60x90 ft.; furnishings, equipment, etc., \$4000. Address W. P. Scott, Campbell St. [See Machinery Wanted—Seating (Church); Equipment (Sunday School)].*

W. Va., Point Pleasant—Presbyterian Church erecting \$50,000 building, Eighth and Main Sts.; part of steel work up. Address The Pastor.

City and County

Fla., Clermont—City Council let contract for \$35,000 city hall and fire dept. building to A. A. Hayes; 2 stories.*

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Tex., Colorado—Colorado Plumbing and Heating Co. has heating and plumbing contracts for \$35,000 city hall; wiring, Andy Anderson, Big Springs; millwork, Pioneer Planing Co., Sweetwater; face brick, Acme Brick Co., N. P. Anderson Bldg., Fort Worth; C. H. Griesenbeck, Archt., 1205 S. W. Life Bldg., Dallas; J. M. Morgan & Co., Contrs., Big Springs.*

Tex., Amarillo—City, Jeff D. Bartlett, City Mgr., let contract at \$10,398 to Clem Anderson, San Jacinto Heights, for brick and tile fire station; 1 story, 51x50 ft., 2 porches, cement and oak floors, concrete foundation, built-up roof, ventilators, plaster board, ornamental terra cotta; furnishings, equipment, etc., about \$2500; J. Roy Smith, Archt., 310 Blackburn Bldg.*

Dwellings

Ala., Opelika—Pro-Tect-All Paint Co., Birmingham, Ala., has contract for stucco and decorative features of 100 dwellings for Opelika Development Co.*

Ark., Camden—Fred Walker erect \$10,000 residence, Lyons St., Washington Heights; R. N. Reynolds, Contr.

Fla., Coral Gables (Branch Miami)—Miss Katherine Cook erect \$25,000 residence, 710 Avenue Aleido; H. Geo. Fink, Archt., Congress Bldg., Miami; John Hickson, Jr., Contr.

Fla., Coral Gables (Branch Miami)—J. M. Shapiro erect \$10,000 residence, 826 Avenue Medina; Hampton & Ehman, Archts., Congress Bldg., Miami; Davis Construction Co., Contr.

Fla., Coral Gables (Branch Miami)—M. L. Sumner erect \$11,000 residence, 712 Avenue Navarre; T. Nocella and Phineas E. Paist, Archts.; R. J. Eby, Contr.

Fla., Clermont—C. D. Kennedy erecting 40 Spanish-type stucco dwellings.

Fla., Daytona Beach—Sands Realty Co. started work on 2 additional dwellings, Revillo Blvd.

Fla., Daytona Beach—Southland Construction Co., Fred E. Klemmer, Pres., Akron, O., erect 12 dwellings, Rio Vista; owner builds.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Baker Construction Co., 93 N. E. 20th St., erect 20 dwellings, Westwood Heights; foundations in for 4; cost \$7500 each, concrete blocks, 1 story, 36x55 ft., hardwood floors, poured concrete foundations, built-up asphalt roof, interior tile, plaster board, wire glass; owner builds. (See Machinery Wanted—Plumbing, Lumber, Trim.)*

Fla., Gainesville—W. A. Shands erect Colonial residence; brick veneer, 2 stories, 2 baths, tile terraces, composition, shingle roof, steam heat; Newbold L. Goin, Archt.; C. S. Rose, contract at \$12,430.

Fla., Immokalee—Mrs. Stanley Field, 1530 N. State Pkwy., Chicago, Ill., erecting \$1,000,000 residence; \$100,000 garage; Adler & Work, Archts., 220 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago; Stevenson & Cameron, Contrs., Sarasota, Fla.*

Fla., Jacksonville—T. V. Kirk, 853-A May St., erect \$12,000 residence, Oak St., near Edgewood St.; 2 stories, frame brick veneer; Henry Taylor & Son, Contr., 903 Lackawanna St.

Fla., Jacksonville—Henry Taylor & Son, 903 Lackawanna St., erect dwellings, Edgewood near Fitch, Forbes near Cherry, Fischer near 18th, Van Wert near Pine and Van Wert near St. John's Sts.; total cost \$28,400; owner builds.

Fla., Jacksonville—E. P. Violette erect \$13,500 residence, Avondale St., near Oak St.; 2 stories, frame and stucco; Henry Taylor & Son, Contr., 903 Lackawanna St.

Fla., Jacksonville—P. E. Bennett erect \$12,000 stucco residence, Powell St. near St. Johns Ave.; 2 stories, tile and stucco; P. S. Clarkson, Contr.

Fla., Jacksonville—Builders Syndicate, Inc., 305 W. Church St., has 40 dwellings in various stages of construction, Riverside; frame and stucco, 26x32 ft., oak and tile floors, composition block foundation, built-up roofs, electric refrigerators, electric ranges, water heaters; cost \$3500 each; furnishings \$500 each; electric work, W. A. Stall, 135 W. 22nd St.; plumbing, E. A. Walker, 120 W. 21st St.; paint, M. O. Huck Paint Co., Union Terminal Bldg.; contract let for 10 Frigidaires; C. R. Barber, Archt., Route 5, Box 538; owner builds.*

Fla., Jacksonville—C. F. Senyard, 1915 Boulevard, is engineer for 5 dwellings under construction; work on 4 additional to start within few days.

Fla., Miami—Atlantic Shores Corp., T. T. Ansberry, Pres., 206 N. E. 14th St., erect number dwellings, Atlantic Shores; Guy S. Zepp, Contr., 1 Thomas Circle N. W., Washington, D. C.

Fla., Okeechobee—Southern Land & Homes Co., Detroit, Mich., plans 150 portable dwellings.

Fla., Palm Beach—F. M. Streementer erect \$50,000 tile and stucco residence, Clarke Ave., near County Rd.; Chas. J. Trevall, Contr.

Fla., Sebring—G. N. Capwell erect 2 dwellings, Sunset Terraces; owner builds.

Fla., Tampa—Broadmoor Park Development Co. erect number duplex and single dwellings, Broadmoor Park; Italian, Colonial and California types; total cost about \$200,000; Friend & Bournier, Engrs.-Contrs., Curry Bldg.

Fla., Tampa—Four Seasons Farms Co., 709 Marion St., Thos. F. West, Pres., 317 Twigg St., erect 5-room bungalows with baths and sleeping porches and outbuildings, etc., connection with farms development; W. A. Gower, Archt., Flvay Junction; Fred Pearce, Landscape Archt., all Tampa; W. T. Marselles, Constr. Engr., 30 Church St., New York.

Ga., Macon—Murphy, Taylor & Ellis, 470 Cherry St., erecting 4 dwellings, Forsyth Circle and 1, Ingleside; brick and shingle, 1 story, composition roofs; total cost \$25,000; Dunwoody & Oliphant, Archts., 460 Broadway; day labor.*

La., New Orleans—Mrs. Paul Maestri, 1671 N. Broad St., erect \$16,000 raised bungalow, Metairie Ridge; Edwin L. Markel, Contr.

La., New Orleans—B. H. Holerman erect single cottage, London Ave. and Hope St.; cost about \$10,000; composition roof; E. A. Rodgers, Contr., 5720 Ridgeway Place.

Md., Baltimore—Riggin Buckler let contract to Thos. Hicks & Sons, Inc., 106 W. Madison St., for residence, Pavot Lane, Bantimora County; stone, 2½ stories high, Georgia pine and tile floors, stone foundation, slate roof, interior tile, steel sash and trim, limestone; Buckler & Fenhagen, Archts., 325 N. Charles St.*

Md., Baltimore—John M. Requardt, Gunther Bldg., probably erect \$50,000 residence in spring.

Md., Baltimore—C. R. Bealmear, 16 E. Lexington St., erect 10 dwellings, W. side Ellerslie Ave., near Mervale Ave.; brick, 2 stories, sun parlors, 7 rooms and bath each; total cost about \$65,000; Geo. Wessel, Archt., 3001 Lyttleton Rd.; owner builds.*

Md., Baltimore—Merton Realty Co., 301 Frankmore Ave., erect 16 dwellings, W. side Ismore Ave. N. of Reisterstown Rd.; 2 stories, brick; total cost \$32,000; Saml. Smullian, Archt., 3721 Belle Ave.; owner builds.

Md., Baltimore—Frank Macey, 5000 Tloga Ave., erect 3 frame dwellings, S. W. cor. Midwood and McCabe Aves.; 2 stories, 20x30 ft., shingle roofs, steam heat; total cost about \$10,000; plans and construction by owner.

Md., Curtis Bay (Station Baltimore)—Fairview Development Co. erect 120 brick dwellings, Pennington and Belmont Aves., Spruce, Sycamore and Sassafras Sts.; total cost \$400,000; 25 dwellings under construction; Pennington Realty Corp., Contr.

Miss., Hattiesburg—Hattiesburg Building & Loan Assn., Main St., started work on \$10,000 Model Home, 22d Ave.; stucco and hollow tile, 1 story and basement, 47x43 ft., oak, mahogany and tile floors, brick foundation, tile roof, interior tile, steel sash and trim, wire glass, incinerator, electric refrigerator, rolling partitions, mail chute, dumb-walter, ventilators, sprinklers, marble, cast stone, terra cotta trim; E. C. Herron, Archt., Columbia St.; R. O. Hearon, Engr., Pine St.; Keaton & Corley and Small & Oden, Contrs., Main St. [See Machinery Wanted—Furnishings, etc.]*

Mo., St. Louis—W. B. Sommers, 4325 N. 14th St., erect 4 brick dwellings, 1111-15-17-19 Veronica St.; 1 story, 25x40 ft., certain-wood shingle roofs, warm-air heat; total cost \$14,000; G. Becker, Archt., 4325 N. 14th; owner builds.

N. C., Asheville—Roy B. Watson erect \$75,000 residence; Jas. C. MacKenzie, Archt., 4 E. 39th St., New York; Dion O. Roberts, Contr., 17 Church St.

N. C., Charlotte—J. H. Carson Co., 320 S. Tryon St., plans 3 dwellings each month during 1926; owner builds.

N. C., Roxboro—John Watts' Sons Co., J. A. Long, Vice-Pres., let contract to Geo. W. Kane for 9 dwellings, connection with erection of Somerset Mills.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Chas. M. Norfleet,

515 N. Spruce St., erect frame residence; Northrup & O'Brien, Archts., Starbuck Bldg.; Fogle Brothers Co., Contrs., 202 Belwus Creek Road; work started.*

N. C., Winston-Salem—Richard G. Stockton, 1223 Shallowford Rd., let contract to Fogle Bros. Co., 202 Belwus Creek Rd., for \$75,000 residence and garage, Reynolds Park; hollow tile, steel and concrete faced with brick, 2½ stories, 87x42 ft., oak, tile, concrete and linoleum floors, concrete foundation, slate roof, metal ceilings, incinerators, electric refrigerators; Chas. Barton Keen & Wallace, Archts., 538 S. Smedley St., Philadelphia, Pa. (M. D. Stockton lately incorrectly noted at owner.)*

S. C., Goldville—Joanna Mills let contract to Fiske-Carter Construction Co., Chestnut St., Spartanburg, for 50 operatives' dwellings; 1-story, brick foundation, shingle roofs; Lockwood—Greene & Co., Engrs., 24 Federal St., Boston, Mass.; Atlanta, Ga., etc.; plumbing and wiring not let.

S. C., Anderson—Orr Cotton Mills let contract to Townsend Lumber Co. for 25 dwellings; frame, composition shingles, 4, 5 and 6 rooms; total cost \$50,000.*

S. C., Pendleton—Riverside Manufacturing Co. erect 6 cottages; total cost \$12,000; J. E. Sirrine & Co., Engrs., Greenville, S. C.; T. C. Thompson & Bro., Contrs., 609 N. Smith St., Charlotte, N. C.

Tex., Harlingen—Archie Harwood erect 1-story, 7-room frame residence; Richard Vander Straten, Archt., Travis Bldg., San Antonio; contract let.

Tex., Houston—Earl W. Gardner, care Texas Co., San Jacinto and Rusk Ave., erecting \$20,000 brick veneer residence, Sunset Blvd., Southampton.

Tex., Houston—V. G. Gillingham, 4726 Woodside St., erecting English-type residence, 2200 Quenby Rd., Southampton; Geo. T. Brown, Contr.

Tex., Houston—Mrs. T. A. Johnson, 3803 Main St., erect 2-story brick veneer residence, Shadowlawn; J. W. Northrop, Jr., Archt., West Bldg.; G. C. Street, Contr., Caroline and Truxillo Sts.

Tex., Houston—J. W. Fincher, 1101 Kenwood Ave., erect \$25,000 residence, South Blvd.; 2 stories, brick veneer; L. W. Lindsay, Contr.

Tex., Houston—A. D. Foreman, Second Natl. Bank Bldg., developing West University Place, started work on \$10,000 dwelling; 2 stories, brick veneer; also erecting 1-story brick veneer dwelling, cost \$7500.

Tex., Houston—Dr. John H. Foster, 1306 Walker St., erecting residence, River Oaks Blvd., River Oaks; Russell Brown Co., Archt.-Contr., 3104 Main St.

Tex., Houston—A. G. Hurlock erect brick veneer residence, 1611 Branard Ave.; 6 rooms, cost about \$10,000; F. P. Bramer, Contr., Stewart Bldg.

Tex., Houston—Jones Lumber Co. erect \$13,000 residence, 3611 Montrose Blvd.; 2 stories, 6 rooms, brick veneer; Baum & Kellerman, Contrs.

Tex., Houston—A. S. Oppenheimer, 1611 Hawthorne St., erect \$10,000 residence, 2007 Quinby St., Southampton; 2 stories, brick veneer; B. C. Williams, Contr., 607 Reichman St.

Tex., Houston—E. A. Prideaux, 1817 Taylor St., erecting \$9000 brick veneer residence, 2906 Westworth Ave., Riverside Terrace; 5 rooms, cost about \$10,000; owner builds.

Tex., Richmond—Mrs. A. E. Myers erect frame residence; 2 stories, 10 rooms; Endress & Cato, Archts., Bankers Mortgage Bldg., Houston; owner builds.

Tex., San Antonio—Dr. H. M. Bush, City Nat. Bank Bldg., started work on residence, W. Huisache Ave.; frame, English type; Jas. Irving White, Archt., 522 W. Marshall St.; Couch-Ables Lumber Co., Contr., 1017 W. Laurel St.

Tex., San Antonio—Alamo Development Co., 207 Travis Bldg., erecting 25 dwellings, E. Ashby Place; frame, 1 story, 32x44 ft., oak floors, concrete foundations, shingle roofs; total cost \$150,000; plans and construction by owner.*

Tex., San Antonio—Kelwood Co., Travis Bldg., erect \$18,000 frame and stucco residence, 240 W. Ellsmere Place; plans and construction by owner.

Tex., San Antonio—A. V. Reynolds, 1115 San Pedro Ave., erect 2 frame and stucco dwellings, Clover Leaf Ave., Blue Bonnet Hills; 1 story, frame and stucco; E. F. Albaugh, Archt.-Constr. Supervisor, care Albaugh-Wright Lumber Co., 941 Austin St.; call for sub-bids.

Tex., Wichita Falls—W. M. Moore, 210 Bob Waggoner Bldg., let contract at about \$55,200 to Naylor-Collins Co., 300 Grant

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Ave., for brick residence; hollow tile, 2 stories and basement; Sorey & Vahlberg, Archts., Braniff Bldg., Oklahoma City.*

Va., Richmond—Mrs. Stella Paul erect Colonial residence, Westover Hills; City Building Corp., Archt.-Contr., 924 E. Main St.

Government and State

Fla., Daytona—Herbert Construction Co. has contract for 3-story brick armory for National Guard, Maj. Leon J. C. Harton, Commdr., on site of present structure, Volusia and Palmetto Aves.; W. D. Harper Co., Archts.; plans may be changed to provide for 10-story structure.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Thomas, William & Ogle started work on building, John's Pass Rd. and 16th St., for postoffice; Eric T. Clauson, Contr., 21 Harper Circle, N.; Geo. Feltham, Archt., Green-Richman Arcade; equipment, Keyless Lock Co., Indianapolis, Ind. (See Contracts Awarded—Stores.)

Hotels and Apartments

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Darden-Nickle Co., Inc., P. O. Box 1053, let contract to C. H. Thomas, Snyder Bldg., at \$12,000 for 2-story, frame and stucco apartment house; built-up and tile roof, hardwood floors, reinforced concrete foundation; Francis L. Abreu, Archt., Bryan Court Bldg.

Fla., Jacksonville—P. S. Clarkson has permit for \$12,500, 2-story, frame and stucco flats, Mallory St., for T. B. Grace.

Fla., Jacksonville—Gamboher Investment Co., 1915 Boulevard, erecting 2 and 3 story, concrete, stucco and brick, 34x66, 39x69 and 70x76 ft. apartment houses, Riverside; hardwood floors, concrete foundation, built-up roofing; H. C. Dozier, Archt., Bisbee Bldg.; equipment and furnishings to cost \$20,000 to \$40,000; C. F. Senyard, Engr., 1915 Boulevard.

Fla., Jacksonville—C. F. Senyard, Engr., 1915 Boulevard, erecting five 4-apartment buildings, Riverside.

Fla., Miami—Claude A. Ott, 1676 N. W. Seventh Court, erecting \$10,000, 2-story, 34x64 ft., frame apartment building; pine floors, composition roof, concrete block foundation; Edw. Eastman, plumbing; J. C. Gault, Archt., Commercial Arcade; owner builds. (See Machinery Wanted—Apartment Furniture.)

Fla., Miami Beach—Co-Owners Finance & Building Corp. let contract to John B. Orr, 147 N. E. Sixth St., for \$20,000 studio-apartment building; Schultze & Weaver, Archts., 17 E. 49th St., New York.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Victor A. Boeke, Contr., 508 Hall Bldg., has contract for erection of 5-story Seville Apartments, Beach Drive and 12th Ave. No.; \$900,000, including site, 61 apartments; Taylor & Wakeling, Archts., First Natl. Bank Bldg.

Ga., Eastman—Odom Realty Co., Georgia Casualty Bldg., Macon, started work on \$70,000, 3-story, hollow tile and stucco, 40x125 ft., 40-room, Spanish design hotel; built-up roof, pine and cement floors, concrete foundation, interior tile, terra cotta trim; C. W. Shelverton, Archt., Grand Bldg., Macon. (See Machinery Wanted—Hotel Furnishings and Equipment.)

Mo., St. Louis—A. Koberman, 4746 Gravois St., erect \$10,000, 2-story, 33x44 ft. tenement, 4847 Goethe st.; composition roof, furnace heat; owner is Archt.-Builder.

Mo., St. Louis—R. R. Rosemond, 4342 Quincy St., erect two \$10,000, 2-story, brick, 32x52-ft. tenements, 115-9 Eichelberger St.; tar and gravel roofs, hot air heat; owner is Archt.-Builder.

Mo., St. Louis—L. V. Jouet, 5442 Gravois St., erect \$10,000, 2-story, brick, 32x50-ft. tenement, 4601 Wilcox St.; composition gravel roof, furnace heat; M. C. Bartels, Archt., 4910 Gravois St.; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—E. A. Chasson, 820 Chestnut St., let contract to H. W. Gilmore, 376 Arcade Bldg., for three \$10,000, 2-story, brick, 26x53-ft. tenements, 5751-3-7 Westminster Place; composition roofs, hot water heat; O. J. Popp, Archt., Arcade Bldg.

N. C., Charlotte—J. J. Berryhill, Contr., 1408 N. Seigle Ave., erect \$10,000, 12-room, brick veneer apartment house on Royal Court for John Crosland and Harry Whitner.

Tex., Houston—Lightfoot-Bolton Construction Co., 3103 Main St., erect \$15,000, frame and brick veneer, 4-apartment house, 1238 W. Pierce St.; also \$8000, 5-room, frame and brick veneer house with garage, 1920 Hawthorne St.

Tex., San Antonio—O. S. Evans, Gunter

Bldg., let contract to Gunderson & Allen for \$12,500, 16-room, 2-story, frame, 4-apartment house, McCullough Ave.

Miscellaneous

Va., Virginia Beach—Carolina-Virginia Corp. has plans in progress by Rudolph, Cooke & Van Leuween, Arcade Bldg., Norfolk, for extensive improvements and enlargements of New Ocean Casino; R. E. Johnson, Contr.

Railway Stations, Sheds, Etc.

Miss., Hattiesburg—Tatum Lumber Co. started work on concrete and brick, 2-story, 36x72 and 40x72 ft. freight and passenger depots; wood, rubber tile and concrete floors, reinforced concrete foundation, tile roofing, rolling doors, vaults, ventilators; address W. S. F. Tatum, 808 Main St., Pres. of Bonhomie & Hattiesburg Southern R. Co.*

W. Va., Blair—Byus Mankin Lumber Co., Beckley, erect new station for Chesapeake & Ohio Rwy. Co., C. W. Johns, Ch. Engr., Richmond, Va.

Schools

La., Baton Rouge—Building Committee of Louisiana State University let contract to Lawrence Construction Co., Daniel Bldg., Jackson, Miss., at \$20,945 for reinforced concrete, bowl-shaped amphitheater; Wogan & Bernard, Archts., Old Raymond Bldg.*

La., Carencro—Lafayette Parish School Board, Lafayette, let contract to B. Ransom, Baton Rouge, at \$48,345 for 2-story, brick elementary school; Escudier Bros., Lafayette, heating and plumbing at \$4595; Wm. T. Nolan, Archt., Canal-Commercial Bldg., New Orleans.*

La., Moreauville—Avoyelles Parish School Board, J. W. Barham, Pres., Marksville, let contract to Charles F. Law, 1245 Avenue E, Beaumont, Tex., at \$57,490 for 2-story, brick elementary and high school building; Craft-Rushworth, Ltd., Broad St., Lake Charles, heating and plumbing at \$4785; Wm. T. Nolan, Archt., Canal-Commercial Bldg., New Orleans.*

Tenn., Memphis—St. Agnes College, Sister Cecelia, let contract to F. S. Neeley, Fidelity Bank Bldg., for 3-story and basement, brick, reinforced concrete and steel, \$100,000 dormitory; Regan & Weller, Archts., 832 Bank of Commerce Bldg.*

Stores

Fla., Arcadia—M. Schlossberg let contract to C. D. Christ for concrete and stucco arcade building, W. Oak St.; 12 stores and offices facing central passage.

Fla., Miami—V. T. Leak Realty Co., 22nd Ave. and Flagler St., erecting \$15,000, 1-story, concrete block, stucco drug store building; composition roof, tile floors, poured concrete foundation; A. Geiger, Archt., Calumet Bldg.; Charles B. Colby & Son, Contrs.*

Fla., Miami Beach—Ferris Brothers, Inc., let contract to Herendeen, Inc., 320 Michigan Ave., for \$12,000, 4-store building, Washington Ave.; A. C. Gregory, Archt.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Messrs. Thomas, Williams and Ogle let contract to Eric T. Clauson, 21 Harper Circle, N., for \$40,000, hollow tile and stucco Summit Park building, John's Pass Road and 16th St., to consist of 5 stores and postoffice; Keyless Lock Co., Indianapolis, Ind., has contract for postoffice equipment; George Feltham, Archt., Green-Richman Arcade.

Fla., Tampa—Robert Mugge Co., 22nd St. and Seventh Ave., erecting \$10,000, 2-story, 50x95 ft., brick and mill store and office building; Richardson roofing, concrete and wood floors, concrete foundation; plans and construction by Mugge Construction Co., Bay View Hotel.*

La., Shreveport—R. S. Whitten, 220 Milam St., erecting \$25,000, 1-story, 100x80-ft., brick building, Line Ave. and Adams St., contain store, bakery and restaurant; tar and gravel roof, concrete floors and foundation, metal ceilings, metal doors, wire glass, steel sash and trim; Fitzgerald Plumbing & Heating Co., 941 Louisiana Ave., heating and plumbing; Elliott Bros. Electric Co., 215 Milam St., electric work; Edw. A. Gutter, Archt., 1146 Kingshighway; W. G. Butler, Engr. & Contr., 916 Commercial Bank.*

La., Shreveport—C. M. Dickson, 856 Monrovia St., let contract to H. C. Bellows, 208 Edwards St., for \$15,677, 1-story, brick building, 223-5 Fannin St.; Edward A. George, Archt., 1146 Kingshighway.

Miss., Batesville—C. P. Perkins awarded contract for erection of store building.

Miss., Flora—E. C. Lane erecting brick store building.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Charles Stores Co., Wm. Ganter, 21 W. Fayette St., Baltimore, Mo., opened bids Dec. 21 for \$50,000, 4-story, brick and steel store building; 50x103 ft., composition roof, wood, tile, terrazzo and concrete floors, plate glass; equipment and furnishings to cost \$15,000; G. E. Stone, company's Archt.

Okla., Blackwell—Z. A. Harris erecting 2-story, brick and hollow tile, 25x60 ft. business house; Johns-Manville roof, cement and pine floors, concrete foundation, metal ceiling and office building, Second St.; heating, and plumbing; Standard Electric Co., electric work; C. C. Varner, brick and tile work; L. L. Viers, Contr., 510 N. First St.*

S. C., Denmark—Edisto Public Service Co. excavating for 2-story building; lower floor for salesroom.

Tenn., Memphis—J. C. Tate, 101 S. Second St., let contract to F. J. Ozanne & Co., 310 Empire Bldg., for 47x148½-ft. brick store and office building, Second St.; heating, Fischer Heating Co., 367 Adams Ave.; plumbing, Pritchard Bros., 433 Madison Ave.; electric wiring, Dawkins Electric Co., 226 N. Third St.; sprinkler system, Globe Automatic Sprinkler Co., Fidelity Bank Bldg.; Joseph T. Wallace, Archt., 1516 Bank of Commerce Bldg.*

Tex., Houston—Bender Brothers let contract to A. L. Etie, 1137 Allston St., for \$45,000, 1-story, Spanish type, 125x132 ft., brick and hollow tile building, Main St. and Pease Ave.; tar and gravel roof, cement floors, concrete foundation, hollow and interior tile, ventilators, ornamental terra cotta, steel sash and trim, wire glass; 6 stores facing Main St., garage at rear; Barden Electric & Contracting Co., 11- Main St., fixtures and wiring; Modern Heating & Plumbing Co., heating and plumbing; C. D. Hill & Co., and J. W. Dehnert, Asso. Archts., both Kress Bldg.*

Tex., San Antonio—E. R. Guenther, 209 S. Alamo St., let contract to Clemens & Gombert at \$18,888 for 1-story, 51x75-ft., face brick, hollow tile, stucco and concrete addition to store, 617 Garden St.; Schroeder Electric Co., 119 Broadway, electric wiring; Farrillion Bros., plumbing; Giles & Beckmann, Archts., Moore Bldg.*

Theaters

Ky., Danville—Pushin Brothers contracted with M. Switow & Sons, 657 Fourth St., Louisville, for erection of \$200,000 theater on E. Main St.; also erect \$25,000 to \$30,000 hotel garage and bus station; Frankel & Curtis, Archt., Hernando Bldg., Lexington; A. W. Walker, Contr.

Fla., Eustis—Mayor W. S. McClelland let contract to Knickerbocker Construction Co., 5025 Tireman St., Detroit, Mich., for erection of Alice McClelland Memorial open-air theater and band shell, to be presented to city.*

N. C., Asheville—Carolina Theaters, Inc., let contract to L. L. Merchant Construction Co., 290 Biltmore Ave., for remodeling 2 stores into motion-picture theater; rift pine floors, 50x85 ft.; Robert V. Garrett, electric work; Pumphord & Pope, hot-water heat and plumbing; Asheville Supply & Foundry Co., Eagle St., structural steel; S. W. Israel, 183 Penn Ave., plastering.*

S. C., Denmark—R. A. Easterling erecting building to house 2 automobile display rooms and theater; George Hope, Contr.

Tex., Fort Worth—George W. Polk, W. T. Waggoner Bldg., let contract to Butcher & Seoney, 600 Throckmorton St., at \$23,000, for remodeling Ritz Theater Building, 112 E. Tenth St.*

Warehouses

Fla., Jacksonville—Laney & Delcher Storage Co., Inc., A. H. Laney, Pres., 465 Riverside Ave., let contract to G. W. Hessler, West Bldg., for \$150,000, 4-story, reinforced concrete, 105x210 ft. warehouse, 627 E. Bay St.; slab roof, concrete floors and foundation, hollow tile, steel sash and trim, wire glass; cost of equipment and furnishings \$50,000; plans by Contr. (See Machinery Wanted—Elevators.)

Fla., St. Petersburg—City Council let contract to Stecco Steel Co. for \$35,000, 300x100 ft. steel warehouse.

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MACHINERY, PROPOSALS AND SUPPLIES WANTED

Aluminum Pitchers.—U. S. Veterans' Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Dec. 28 for 72 aluminum pitchers, similar to Aluminum Goods Mfg. Co.'s No. 2742-M-Mirro.

Ambulance, etc.—City of Wilmington, N. C. Walter H. Blair, Commr. Public Safety.—Receives bids Dec. 28 for one combination ambulance and police patrol, complete; delivery f. o. b. Wilmington.

Apartment Furniture.—Claude A. Ott, 1617 N. W. Seventh Court, Miami, Fla.—Wants prices and data on furniture for \$10,000 apartment house.

Asphalt.—Warren County Comms., 601 First Natl. Bank Bldg., Vicksburg, Miss.—Receives bids Jan. 5 to furnish asphalt material for roads during year 1926; Geo. M. Sudduth, Sec., Highway Comsn.

Automatic Screw Machines.—E. W. Krause, Gen. Mgr., Wheeling Machine Products Co., Wheeling, W. Va.—Wants used 4-spindle Acme automatic screw machines for making pipe couplings from solid bars.

Barges and Towboat.—See Sand and Gravel Equipment.

Belt Conveyor.—See Sand and Gravel Equipment.

Boiler.—Mallory Machinery Corp. (Mchy. Dealer), 522 Light St., Baltimore, Md.—Wants 200 h. p. horizontal return tubular boiler, good for 200 lbs. working steam pressure.

Boiler.—Hackley Morrison Co. (Mchy. Dealer), 1708 Lewis St., Richmond, Va.—Wants 25 to 30 h. p. locomotive-type boiler.

Boilers (Steam).—Holman & Caldwell, Fayetteville, Tenn.—Want data and prices on steam boilers for heating theater.

Brass Goods.—See Hardware, etc.

Bridge.—Key West, Fla., will build 4 bridges. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Bridge.—San Antonio, Tex.—See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridge.—State of Virginia will build 7 bridges. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Building Material.—Martin C. Parker & Co., Archt., Suite 303, Temple Ellis Bldg., Lubbock, Tex.—Wants manufacturers' samples and catalogs.

Bulkhead.—See Dredging, etc.

Castings.—See Sewer.

Cement.—See Sewer.

Church Furnishings and Equipment.—First Presbyterian Church, Alva R. Willgus, Business Mgr., Wichita Falls, Tex.—Wants prices on church furniture and equipment.

Church Furnishings, etc.—Building Committee, Baptist Church, Jonestown, Miss.—Wants prices and information on furnishings and equipment.

Church Furnishings, etc.—W. H. Nicol, Queen City Ave., Tuscaloosa, Ala.—Wants proposals on church furnishings and equipment.

Clamshell Bucket.—See Sand and Gravel Equipment.

Clayworking Machinery.—See Drain Tile Machinery.

Coal and Ash Handling Equipment.—See Water Works.

Concrete Construction.—See Sewer.

Concrete Products Machinery.—See Drain Tile Machinery.

Cotton Gin Machinery.—Merritt & Anderson Bros. Co., Hawkinsville, Ga.—Wants complete ginning outfit; correspond with manufacturers.

Cotton Twine, etc.—Marine Corps, Quartermaster Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Dec. 28 to furnish 190,000 paper bags and 100 lbs. cotton twine; delivery Quantico, Va. Sch. 325.

Cross Ties.—William J. Stolz, 1526 Sedgwick Ave., Highbridge Station, New York.—Wants 2300 cross ties, R. R. white oak, 7x8 in., 8 ft. 6 in., in accordance with American Ry. Assn. specifications for cross ties.

Deep Well Drilling.—City of Warrenton, Ga., C. R. Fitzpatrick—Wants prices on boring deep wells for water-works system.

Derrick.—See Sand and Gravel Equipment.

Double Surfacers.—G. W. Simmons, 492 Vance Ave., Memphis, Tenn.—Wants slightly used 36-in. Whitney double surfer with ball-bearing journals, sectional rolls and sectional chipbreaker, brackets for motor

drive if possible, and will take full motor-driven machine.

Dragline.—Hackley Morrison Co. (Mchy. Dealer), 1708 Lewis St., Richmond, Va.—Wants dragline with following specifications: 100-ft. boom, 3 or 3½ yd. bucket, steam or electric power, mounted on skids and rollers or 4-wheel trucks; give full particulars, prices, condition, available for shipment not later than Jan. 15, 1926.

Drain Tile Machinery.—J. W. Malone, 182 N. E. 45th St., Miami, Fla.—Wants machinery to make drain tile, 4 in. and up.

Dredge.—See Sand and Gravel Equipment.

Dredging, etc.—City Comsn., Fort Pierce, Fla.—Receives bids Jan. 27 for following: Indian River fill, sea-wall, bulkhead, sewer extensions and other appurtenances; 3310 lin. ft. reinforced concrete bulkhead; 4170 lin. ft. untreated timber pile bulkhead; 1,401,000 cu. yds. dredging; 1400 lin. ft. of 24-in. and 2000 lin. ft. 15-in. sanitary sewer in place; W. Austin Smith, Mgr.

Dry Kilns.—Taylor-Parker Co., Water and Commerce Pl., Norfolk, Va.—Wants several used dry kilns for end piling with trucks.

Electric Fixtures.—Holman & Caldwell, Fayetteville, Tenn.—Want data and prices on electric fixtures for theater.

Elevators.—Delcher Bro. Storage Co., 465 Riverside Ave., Jacksonville, Fla.—Wants sub-contract bids on 5000-lb. capacity, traction-type elevators for \$200,000, 4-story warehouse.

Excavator.—See Road Building Machinery.

Forging Machines, etc.—E. W. Krause, Gen. Mgr., Wheeling Machine Products Co., Wheeling, W. Va.—Wants used forging and upsetting machines for making pipe couplings from solid bars.

Furnishings, etc.—M. M. Simmons, Main St., Box 86, Hattiesburg, Miss.—Wants prices on furnishings and equipment for \$10,000 model dwelling.

Furniture.—U. S. Veterans' Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Dec. 24 for oak library table, one charging desk, atlas and dictionary stand, etc.

Furniture Finishing Machinery.—See Woodworking Machinery.

Gas Plants (Artificial).—Middlesboro Ice & Cold Storage Co., Ewing Wilder, Pres. and Mgr., Middlesboro, Ky.—Wants data and prices on artificial gas plant; correspond with manufacturers.

Glass Tubings.—Eshelman Supply Co. (Mfrs. of Laundry Machinery, etc.), 431 N. 25th St., Birmingham, Ala.—Wants glass tubings.

Grading.—Baltimore, Md. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Grain Cleaning Machinery.—H. M. Little & Sons, Box 58, Ripon, Cal.—Wants portable grain-cleaning machinery, capacity of about 125 to 150 sacks per hr.; correspond with manufacturers.

Gravel.—Louisiana Highway Comn., Baton Rouge, La. See Construction News—Roads, Streets and Paving.

Hardware, etc.—Eshelman Supply Co. (Mfrs. of Laundry Machinery, etc.), 431 N. 25th St., Birmingham, Ala.—Wants studs, bolts, roller bearings, brass goods, including swivel joints, float traps, etc.

Heater (Asphalt).—Warren County Comms., 601 First Natl. Bank Bldg., Vicksburg, Miss.—Receives bids Jan. 5 to furnish one 500-gal. asphalt heater, mounted on wheels, for use on asphalt roads; Geo. M. Sudduth, Sec., Highway Comsn.

Hinge (Screen).—Wilkes-Jones Manufacturing Co., 1702 Swift St., Jacksonville, Fla.—Wants to contract for manufacture of patented screen hinge or to make dies for manufacture of same.

Hotel Furnishings and Equipment.—Odom Realty Co., Georgia Casualty Bldg., Macon, Ga.—Wants data and prices on furnishings and equipment, to cost \$15,000, for hotel at Eastman.

Jute.—U. S. Veterans' Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Dec. 28 to furnish 615 lbs. 3-ply jute, various colors.

Locomotive Crane.—See Sand and Gravel Equipment.

Lubricating Oil, etc.—Warren County Comms., 601 First Natl. Bank Bldg., Vicksburg, Miss.—Receives bids Jan. 5 to furnish gas and lubricating oil as needed during year 1926; Geo. M. Sudduth, Sec. Highway Comsn.

Lumber.—Panama Canal, A. L. Flint, General Purchasing Officer, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Dec. 30 to furnish cypress, redwood, maple, poplar and hickory lumber and hewn bald cypress or creosoted Southern yellow pine crossies. Blank form and information (Circular 1714) on application to offices of Panama Canal, Asst. Purchasing Agents at Fort Mason, San Francisco, Cal.

Lumber (Creosoted).—Warren County Comms., 601 First Natl. Bank Bldg., Vicksburg, Miss.—Receives bids Jan. 5 to furnish creosoted lumber of all sizes and specifications as needed during year 1926; Geo. M. Sudduth, Sec., Highway Comsn.

Lumber.—Baker Construction Co., 93 N. E. 20th St., Fort Lauderdale, Fla.—Wants prices on lumber for 20 concrete block dwellings; cost \$7500 each.

Metalworking Machinery.—See Sheet Iron Tools.

Mill Work.—Baker Construction Co., 93 N. E. 20th St., Fort Lauderdale, Fla.—Wants prices on trim, etc., for 20 concrete block dwellings; cost \$7500 each.

Miscellaneous Supplies.—Armando Morando M. Engr., Casilla 3123, Santiago, Chile.—Wants data and prices on fresh and conserve fruit, flour, palm honey, walnuts, potatoes, gold, copper, tin, lead, zinc and other minerals; barley, hides, wax, etc., with view to representation.

Miscellaneous Supplies.—Panama Canal, A. L. Flint, General Purchasing Officer, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Jan. 7 to furnish car wheels, conveyor buckets, truck loaders, concrete mixers, motors, files, augers, steel, cable, marine fixtures, rectifiers, conduit, copper, lead, ready roofing, cement, granulated cork, glass, silver, scythe blades, shovels, rakes, rubber bands, gold leaf, emery cloth, sandpaper, etc. Blank forms and information (Circular 1715) on application to offices of Panama Canal, Asst. Purchasing Agents at New York, New Orleans, La.; Fort Mason, San Francisco, Cal.; also U. S. Engr. offices throughout country.

Miscellaneous Supplies.—Panama Canal, A. L. Flint, General Purchasing Officer, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Dec. 28 to furnish steel, pipe, electric furnace, compensators, voltmeters, asbestos, wood, cement, telephone cords, knife switches, push buttons, cutouts, insulating knobs, lamp guards, test clips, welding rods, bench grinders, bolt clippers, hedge shears, monkey wrenches, welding glass, paper fasteners, etc. Blank form and information (Circular 2402) on application to offices of Panama Canal, Asst. Purchasing Agents at Fort Mason, San Francisco, Cal.

Painting.—Board of Awards, F. A. Dolfield, City Register, Baltimore, Md.—Receives bids Dec. 30 for interior painting at Lafayette Market, Laurens St. and Fremont Ave.; C. H. Osborne, Chief, Bureau of Bldgs.

Paper and Paper Products.—U. S. Veterans' Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Dec. 28 to furnish 1000 sheets white bristol board, 1000 sheets white wedding bristol, 2,500,000 paper cups, 1870 lbs. typewriter paper, 4800 pkgs. blotting paper, 3,000,000 paper napkins, 500,000 of 5-lb. and 62,000 of 25-lb. Kraft paper bags, etc.

Paving.—Vero Beach, Fla. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Pianos.—Board of Awards, F. A. Dolfield, Register, City Hall, Baltimore, Md.—Receives bids Dec. 30 for pianos for Department of Education; John H. Roche, Sec., Board School Comms.

Pipe (Cast Iron).—See Water Works.

Pipe (Cast Iron).—See Sewer.

Pipe (Terra Cotta).—See Sewer.

Pipe Coupling Machinery.—See Automatic Screw Machines.

Plumbing.—Baker Construction Co., 93 N. E. 20th St., Fort Lauderdale, Fla.—Wants prices on plumbing for 20 dwellings; cost \$7500 each.

Printing Plant Machinery.—Bradenton Publishing Co., A. H. Chapman, Mgr., 414 Pine St., Bradenton, Fla.—Wants 12 eight-column, 12-em chases, one double type cabinet case, one 2-plate steam table, one 2-ton metal pot and one form-rolling machine.

Pulleys (Steel).—Carter's Production Works, Box 1191, Wilmington, N. C.—Wants good used steel split pulleys, from 4 to 48 in. diam.

Pump.—See Water Works.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Radiators (Steam).—Holman & Caldwell, Fayetteville, Tenn.—Wants data and prices on radiators for heating theater.

Rails.—Taylor-Parker Co., Water St. and Commercial Place, Norfolk, Va.—Wants 60 to 70 lb. rails for Eastern North Carolina delivery.

Refrigerating Machinery.—Board of Awards, F. A. Dolfeld, City Register, Baltimore, Md.—Receives bids Dec. 30 for refrigerating machinery at Richmond Market, Howard St. and Armory Place; C. H. Osborne, Chief, Bureau of Bldgs.

Refrigerator (Mortuary).—U. S. Veterans' Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Dec. 29 for mortuary refrigerator for U. S. Veterans' Hospital, Hot Springs, S. D.

Resaw.—Dorchester Lumber Co., Badham, S. C.—Wants 54-in. Mershon band resaw, in good condition.

Reservoir.—See Water Works.

Road Building Machinery.—Indian River County Commrs., John H. Atkin, Chrmn., Vero Beach, Fla.—Receives bids Jan. 5 for following: One full swing, crawler-type, mounted, gasoline-driven excavator, $\frac{1}{2}$ cu. yd. capacity, complete with $\frac{1}{2}$ -yd. dragline and clamshell buckets, necessary attachments, tools, etc.; 10 automobile trucks, equipped with $\frac{1}{2}$ cu. yd. steel bodies, gravity or mechanical dump type, pneumatic tires, driver's cab, etc.; D. L. Leisher, County Engr.

Road.—Key West, Fla., will build 5 roads. See Construction News—Roads, Streets Paving.

Road Building Machinery.—See Heater (Asphalt).

Road.—Vicksburg, Miss., will build 3 roads. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Road.—Ville Platte, La. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Road.—State of Virginia will build 12 roads. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Road Grader.—J. A. Belger, Travis County Auditor, Austin, Tex.—Receives bids Dec. 28 for one 12-ft. grader.

Road Maintainer.—John Sutherland, Falls County Auditor, Marlin, Tex.—Receives bids Jan. 1, 1926, for one road maintainer, motor power.

Roller Bearings.—See Hardware, etc.

Sand and Gravel Equipment.—E. W. Cooper, Engr., 509 Deaderick St., Nashville, Tenn.—Wants second-hand equipment for sand and gravel work, including one dredge boat for dredging sand and gravel from Cumberland River; 4 barges for handling sand and gravel on river; one auxiliary towboat for handling barges from dredge to yard; one stiff-leg derrick and clamshell bucket for unloading barges at yard; one belt conveyor for distributing sand and gravel to stock piles on yard; locomotive-type crane for picking up sand and gravel from stock piles and loading in trucks and railroad cars; one sand and gravel washer, to be installed either on dredge or on bank; immediate delivery.

Sand and Gravel Washer.—See Sand and Gravel Equipment.

Seating.—Prof. Clyde Lowrey, Chatham, Miss.—Wants data and prices on auditorium seats to cost \$1000 for school addition.

Seating (Church).—W. P. Scott, Campbell St., Danville, Va.—Wants prices on pews for \$28,000 church.

Seawall.—See Dredging, etc.

Sewage Pumping Station.—City of Norfolk, Va., W. H. Taylor 3d, Director of Public Works.—Receives bids Dec. 24 for construction of sewage pumping station, including 270 cu. yds. of excavation, 70 cu. yds. of reinforced concrete, brick superstructure.

Sewer.—See Dredging, etc.

Sewer.—City of Miami, Fla., Ernest Cotton, Director Public Service.—Receives bids Dec. 28 for construction of sewers in Districts 155 to 128 and lateral sewer connections in Sewer Lateral Districts No. 4 and 9, inclusive; including terra cotta sewer laterals, terra cotta sewers, Y's, manholes, castings, cast iron lateral sewers; Class B cement, Class B concrete; feet and sidewalk restoration.

Sewing Machines.—Wm. C. Anderson, Newport, Tenn.—Wants prices on machines for overall and shirt factory; correspond with manufacturers.

Sheet Iron Tools.—Carter's Production Works, Box 1911, Wilmington, N. C.—Wants complete set tools for making tobacco flues and light smokestacks.

Shirt Factory Machinery.—See Sewing Machines.

Slag.—Warren County Commrs., 601 First Natl. Bank Bldg., Vicksburg, Miss.—Receives bids Jan. 5 for slag for use on asphalt roads during year 1926; Geo. M. Sudduth, Sec., Highway Comsn.

Steel Medicine Cabinets.—U. S. Veterans' Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Dec. 24 for 7 steel, wall medicine cabinets, white enamel; Max Woher & Sons Co.'s No. W.C.-281 or equal.

Steel Truck Bodies.—See Road Building Machinery.

Stokers.—See Water Works.

Street.—Tampa, Fla. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Street.—St. Louis, Mo. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Street.—Panama City, Fla. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Street.—Tampa, Fla. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Studbolts.—See Hardware.

Stump Pulling Equipment.—Broad Acre Ranch, Inc., 24 Broad St., New York—Wants data and prices on equipment to remove stumps from large area of land.

Sunday School Furniture, etc.—W. P. Scott, Campbell St., Danville, Pa.—Wants prices on Sunday-school furniture and equipment for \$28,000 church.

Tie Plates.—Taylor-Parker Co., Water St. and Commercial Place, Norfolk, Va.—Wants 10,000 tie-plates for Eastern North Carolina delivery.

Trucks (Motor).—Office of Ch. Clerk, Dept. of Commerce, 19th St. and Pennsylvania Ave. N. W., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Dec. 28 for 4 motor-driven gasoline trucks, $\frac{3}{4}$ -ton capacity, for use in Dept. of Commerce.

Tug.—Coastal Construction Co., Room 22, 736 Central Ave., St. Petersburg, Fla.—Wants 75 h. p. Diesel tug for barge and dredge towing; state prices, specifications and location.

Water Works.—City of Nashville, Tenn., Hilary E. Howse, Mayor.—Receives bids Jan. 6 for reinforced concrete reservoir; H. S. distribution mains, 2,000,000-gal. motor-driven centrifugal pump, 36-in. cast iron force main, three 500 h. p. boilers, underfed stokers, coal and ash-handling equipment and appurtenances, 11,000 ft. of 36-in. cast iron pipe, 16,000 ft. of 18 and 8500 ft. of 12-in. pipe; The J. N. Chester Engineers, Engrs., 1111 Union Bank Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Woodworking Machinery.—Triangle Manufacturing Co., High Point, N. C.—Wants prices on machinery for furniture work, supplies and finishing.

Woodworking Machinery.—Willingham Sash & Door Co., Macon, Ga.—Wants second-hand No. 10 Woods sizer, 12x18.

Trade Literature

Bulletin on "Concentration in Boilers."

"Concentration in Boilers," a paper by Grant D. Bradshaw, read before the Engineering Society of western Pennsylvania and reprinted from the proceedings of the society, has been published in bulletin form by the Andrews-Bradshaw Company, 530 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., manufacturers of the "Tracyfier," a device which is installed in boilers to remove all moisture from the steam before it reaches the steam nozzle. The bulletin is illustrated appropriately.

Automatic Screw-Driving Machine.

The Metal Saw and Machine Co., Inc., of Springfield, Mass., has published a loose-leaf catalogue telling all about their latest product, an automatic screw-driving machine, which it says is "the highest development in screw driving yet accomplished." This automatic piece of machinery, it is further stated, is sturdily designed, yet is capable of easy adjustment to insure absolute protection when installing machine or wood screws in the most delicate as well as in the most rugged parts. The catalogue gives full information concerning the construction and operation of this new machine, with pictures.

Calendars for 1926.

The Ashland Fire Brick Company, Ashland, Ky., has published a large and beautiful calendar for 1926, with a rustic picture in nature's colors, entitled "Where Peace Abides." Another fine calendar of a similar general character is that of the Brooks-Seaton Corporation, Eastport, Fla., with picture "Silent Night, Holy Night." Beneath are the words "May Health, Peace and Contentment Be Yours in 1926." The Blystone Manufacturing Co., Cambridge Springs, Pa., has also published an artistic calendar, with picture in colors, entitled, "Spring Song," the theme of which is most appropriate. As usual, the Draper Corporation, Hopedale, Mass., has put out a fine, practical calendar, with pictures of their textile machines; also two other pictures, one of a cotton field and the other of a sheep ranch. The Chesapeake Steamship Co., Baltimore, Md., following its custom, is represented by a big wall calendar, with figures large enough to be read across a good-sized room, the colors this year being red and blue. Orange and black are the colors which the Traylor Manufacturing Co. of Allentown, Pa., have adopted for their 1926 calendar, a large production also for mural use and distinguished by various pictures of the works and their products. The American Building Association News, Cincinnati, Ohio, issues a large wall calendar in red and black printing and figures, all months being on one sheet. The Baltimore Trust Co., Baltimore, Md., has a small hanger calendar, with one month to each sheet, on a cardboard backing of yellow, red and green.

Climax Engine Company Bulletins.

The Climax Engineering Co. of Clinton, Iowa, has issued a series of bulletins covering its various models of engines. They give full information and specifications concerning the equipment offered for each model and are fully illustrated. Bulletin A describes the "K" series four-cylinder, 5 by 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch engine, Bulletin B covers the "T" series, four-cylinder, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ by 7-inch engine, Bulletin C describes the "R" series engine in two models, Model "R4U" being the four-cylinder 6 by 7-inch engine, and Model "R6U" being the six-cylinder, 6 by 7-inch engine. Engines of these series develop power ranging from 35 to 130 horsepower. These are the bare engines, that are also sold as power units, portable or stationary. Bulletin D covers the "K" and "T" series power portable power houses for cotton gins, holsts, sawmills, mines, pumps, lumber operations, etc.

Rex Mixer Catalogue.

Rex Mixers, which are built by the Chain Belt Company, Milwaukee, Wis., are broadly and thoroughly described and illustrated in Catalogue No. 137 which that company has lately issued. The front cover-page picture shows a mixer at work on a retaining-wall job in the hills of Hollywood, Cal., with the city of Los Angeles in the background. Another illustration represents one of the mixers completing a filling-station job in double-quick time for a Wisconsin contractor. There are a number of other excellent and appropriate illustrations.

Splicing Rubber Insulated Wires.

The Okonite Company and the Okonite-Callender Cable Company of Passaic and Paterson, N. J., have published a booklet entitled "Splices and Tapes for Rubber Insulated Wires," which tells about the importance of a perfect splice, the important properties of tape, how to recognize these properties and how to make a perfect splice. A diagram with full description shows how to make a perfect joint in rubber insulated wires. Full particulars are given.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Information About Diesel Engines.

In a new bulletin of 32 pages entitled "Comparison of Diesel Engine Principles" Fairbanks, Morse & Co. of Chicago present an assemblage of important facts of more than ordinary interest to anyone who is considering Diesel engine power. This publication analyzes the various factors which influence the design of Diesel engines, and then considers them as to what they mean to users of such engines in over-all operating economy, simplicity in operation, low cost of maintenance, long life and dependability. After many years of experience in the building of four-cycle gas engines this firm adopted the two-cycle principle in building oil engines, and the bulletin points out many distinct advantages, such as mechanical and operating simplicity, with illustrations and descriptions in detail. The subject of airless and air injection of the fuel is also covered, as well as the two-stage scheme of combustion. The bulletin is so written that it can be understood by everyone. A copy of it will be sent to anyone on request.

New Lecourtenay Pump Bulletin.

Lecourtenay centrifugal pumps of the single-stage type are excellently described and illustrated in Bulletin 2040, issued by the Lecourtenay Company of Newark, N. J. While this bulletin completely considers the use and construction of single-stage pumps, the company also makes a full line for any service possible by means of centrifugal pumps, single and multi-stage, horizontal or vertical, with capacities up to 20,000 gallons per minute and pressures up to heads over 1000 feet, boiler-feed pumps, fire pumps, house pumps, irrigation pumps and sewage pumps. The company makes only centrifugal pumps and every pump made is scientifically, carefully and exhaustively tested before it is sent out.

Booklet on Instrument Transformers.

A new General Electric bulletin, No. GEA-178, entitled "Instrument Transformers," is a 52-page, paper-bound booklet devoted to the theory and engineering characteristics of transformers used to facilitate the measurement of electrical quantities. This bulletin is profusely illustrated with photographs, diagrams, charts and tables. Among the subjects covered are "Description," "Errors and Accuracy," "Secondary Burdens," "Tests," etc. An appendix giving burden data, phase angle correction factors, characteristic curves and two blank pages for memoranda is included at the end of the booklet.

Two Important De Laval Publications.

A convenient chart for engineers having need to calculate quantities connected with the expansion of steam is being distributed by the De Laval Steam Turbine Co., Trenton, N. J. The well-known Mollier diagram appears on a sheet of stiff bristol board with a scale which can be attached and used directly for measuring heat available, etc. The same company has also issued a booklet of 16 pages describing a line of speed reducers for use with standard or high-speed motors driving slow or moderate speed machinery, including worm reduction gears and helical gears.

Youngstown Sheet & Tube Calendar.

The Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co., Youngstown, Ohio, has prepared a handsome calendar for 1926. It measures 19 by 24 inches, with twelve colored pictures showing different processes in making iron and steel. The company says that a copy will be sent to anyone on request, addressed to its publicity department, accompanied by ten cents to cover the expense of wrapping and mailing.

A Gas Works Plant of Huge Capacity.

The Public Service Production Co., Newark, N. J., engineers and constructors, have issued a large folder entitled "Construction," that illustrates the plant of the Harrison (N. J.) gas works, which this company designed and built to supply the rapidly growing needs of the great industrial and residential region of the northeastern part of New Jersey, and which will have an ultimate daily capacity of 46,200,000 cubic feet. It is stated that the waterless type gas holder that will supplement the two-lift type holders—and which is illustrated—is the largest size holder installed in America and has a capacity of 15,000,000 cubic feet.

Manual of Structural Waterproofing.

The Contract Waterproofing Co., Inc., engineers and contractors, Railway Exchange Building, St. Louis, Mo., have published a new "Handbook on Structural Waterproofing," an edition for architects and contractors, which contains much data on its subject, especially with reference to hydrostatic pressure, position of reinforcing steel, etc. The book is beautifully illustrated with pictures of vari-

ous buildings in the construction of which the company took part, and there is also much practical data.

Warren's Utility Asphalt Plant.

Catalog No. 879 of the Warren Brothers Co., Boston, Mass., is devoted to the Warren's Utility Asphalt Plant, which is designed to meet requirements for a complete asphalt pavement manufacturing plant, self-contained and sufficiently mobile to permit of its being transported on its own wheels from one place to another with a minimum amount of dismantling and erecting time and expense. It makes it possible for contractors and municipal construction forces to make pavement repairs with the least expense. The plant is mounted complete on a steel truck frame, the wheels having solid rubber tires. Only from one-quarter to one-half hour is necessary to dismount the plant for movement. A like amount of time is all that is required for reassembling. It can be alternately employed to make asphalt pavement mixtures of any type without change in its arrangement. The pictures in the catalogue are fine.

INDUSTRIAL NEWS OF INTEREST

Items of news about industrial, railroad or financial interests, building operations, construction work, municipal improvements, or the sale of machinery or the letting of contracts in the South or Southwest, are invited from our readers whether they are advertisers, or subscribers, or not. We invite information of this character from readers in the North and West about their Southern business operations, as well as from Southern readers. News of value will be published just as readily when from non-advertisers as from advertisers.

Thew Gas Shovel on Center-Drive Truck.

A new gasoline shovel will be exhibited by the Thew Shovel Company of Lorain, Ohio, at the Chicago Road Show next month, this being the first public showing of the machine. It is a complete new design throughout, having many features of interest to shovel users. Last year this company displayed a new shovel mounting at the show called the "Center Drive Truck," which has proved a great success, and now they present a complete new gas shovel mounted on this truck.

Sullivan Machinery at Road Show.

The Sullivan Machinery Company of Chicago will have its exhibit in the Road Show in that city next month in Spaces W-9 and W-10 on the western wall of the Coliseum Building. Three types of air compressors will be displayed, two portable and one semi-portable, including the WK-314, 220-foot compressor, mounted on artillery wheels with rubber tires, the WK-312, 110-foot unit, mounted on a highway trailer truck, and the Sullivan 7 by 6 hopper jacket, semi-portable compressor, driven by a 15-horsepower General Electric motor through short center belt drive, the compressor and motor being mounted together on a skid base. This compressor will be run during the show to provide power for air-operated devices displayed, including the Sullivan rotator hammer drills, concrete breakers and clay spaders, besides turbinair hoist, drill sharpeners, etc.

New Smith Mixers and Pavers to Be Shown.

The T. L. Smith Company, Milwaukee, Wis., pioneer and large manufacturers of concrete mixers, have included in their exhibit for the 1926 Road Show at Chicago a new six-bag 27-E paver, a one-bag 5-S tilting mixer for bridge and culvert work, and a small 2½-S trailer-type tilting mixer for small repair work. The manufacturers say that the new paver will give more than 25 per cent greater daily output than the standard 21-E paver with a very small additional investment in mixing, trucking and batch-propor-

tioning equipment. The 5-S tilting mixer provides a small, easily handled mixer for road contractors, and the trailer-type mixer is on pneumatic tires designed for high-speed hauling. It is of convenient size for small concrete and cold-patch bituminous repair work. The improved features embodied in these machines will be appreciated by contractors and engineers.

Climax Engineering at Road Show.

The Climax Engineering Co. of Clinton, Iowa, will include in their display at the Road Show in Chicago next month one of their Model KU portable power houses, a unit that is completely equipped and ready to fasten down and operate for hoists, portable sawmills, cotton gins, etc. It has a four-cylinder engine of 5-inch bore by 6½-inch stroke. The company will also exhibit a complete line of its engines, each of the engines being shown as engines alone or as portable power units. The TU engine is a very popular size for road equipment, having four cylinders of 5½-inch bore and 7-inch stroke and a range of from 50 to 75 horsepower. The R series of engines will be displayed in two models—four-cylinder and six-cylinder; they have 6-inch bore and 7-inch stroke. Climax products appear in the productions of other manufacturers, such as builders of power shovels, cranes and dredges, gasoline locomotives, etc.

Baker-Raulang Company.

The Baker R. & L. Co., Cleveland, Ohio, has changed its corporate style to The Baker-Raulang Company. It manufactures a complete line of electric industrial material, handling tractors and trucks under the Baker name, and it is also a quantity producer of closed bodies for automobiles under the Raulang name. Both products have been widely and consistently advertised for many years, and the name change was made to accomplish a close and unmistakable tie-up with the company's advertising.

(Continued on page 102.)

New Five-Story Hotel for Hollywood.

Hollywood, Fla.—A new five-story hotel will be erected here for Paul A. Motes and Mrs. Anna R. Campbell, the building to be fireproof and of reinforced concrete construction. It has been designed and will be erected by John H. Sculthorpe of Miami, under the supervision of Frederick Noonan, his associate. The structure will extend 81 feet on First avenue and 135 feet on Jackson street to an alley, with landscaped gardens on the north. It will be open on all sides and will contain a court 100 feet long through its center.

In the first story space has been reserved for a suite of offices for the Motes-Campbell organization; entrances on each street will lead to the lobby. The hotel dining room will also be located on this floor and will have an entrance from the street. The lobby will be decorated with Caen stone walls and columns, marble base, terrazzo floor in color and beamed and panel ceilings, with a balcony on three sides. The floor of the court will be of tiles, and the court itself decorated with Spanish columns and fountains. Space will be provided on the second floor for a ladies' parlor and ballroom, with balconies over both streets. There will be 130 guest rooms, each with bath.

Florida Lumber Properties Purchased.

Louisville, Ky., December 19—[Special.]—J. G. Brown of W. P. Brown & Sons Lumber Co., this city, has closed a deal for a lumber operation in Florida which will increase the present capacity of the company's mills in the South from 10 to 13 bands. The Brown-Florida Lumber Co., capital \$100,000, has been chartered at Louisville as an operating company for the new mill by P. P. Joyce and George Guigliano of the Louisville office and Fred Forcht, company attorney.

The plant being taken over has 700,000,000 feet of standing timber, three band saws, resaw, gang saw, river transportation to the Gulf and is directly connected to the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. Seventy-five per cent of the production of the mill consists of pine, it is said, for which there is a ready market in Florida.

Munson Buys Pan-America Line.

Regarding its purchase from the Shipping Board of the Pan-America Line, operating from New York to the east coast of South America, the Munson Steamship Line of New York advises the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that the line was acquired for a consideration of \$4,104,000, with the stipulation that service be maintained uninterruptedly on the route for a period of five years with the ships purchased. These include four vessels, each of 21,000 tons displacement, and with accommodations for 275 first-class and 192 third-class passengers. No change is contemplated in sailing schedules or itinerary.

\$500,000 for Hollywood and Hallandale Schools.

Hollywood, Fla.—A bond issue of \$500,000 has been voted in the fifth school district of Broward county for schools in Hollywood and Hallandale. It is planned to erect a \$300,000 building here to contain 28 rooms and to be equipped with all modern conveniences for a grammar school. It will be of Spanish architecture, plans having been drawn by the county school architect.

According to an announcement at Norfolk, Va., the Munson Steamship Line, New York, will inaugurate a Norfolk-Miami service, regular sailings between the two ports to be made every two weeks with ships of sufficiently large tonnage to permit ready handling of seagoing freight.

\$412,000 Municipal Building at Greensboro.

A municipal building has recently been completed at Greensboro, N. C., at a cost of more than \$412,000 for construction and equipment. It is 112 by 82 feet, fireproof, of reinforced concrete, granite and terra cotta, and houses all departments of the city government with the exception of the fire department, which will be in a new central fire station under construction. Office floors are of terrazzo, corridor floors of marble and tile, and wainscoting in corridors of mar-



GREENSBORO'S NEW MUNICIPAL BUILDING.

ble, while the interior finish is of white oak, except that the executive offices of the mayor, city manager and city clerk are finished in mahogany. A jail is located on the fourth floor and is screened by a parapet.

The building is equipped with the Johnson system of heating control furnished by Hunt Bros. of Greensboro; vacuum cleaning system and clocks in each suite of offices installed by International Time Recording Co., New York; five vaults supplied by the Herring-Hall-Marvin Safe Co. of Hamilton, Ohio; Venetian blinds, Western Venetian Blind Co., Los Angeles, Cal.; trim, Oettinger Lumber Co., Greensboro, and marble, tile and terrazzo work, McClamroch Builders Supply Co., both of Greensboro; jail equipment, Pauly Jail Building Co., St. Louis; plumbing, Hunt Bros., and electrical work by the Peoples Electric Co., Winston-Salem.

Harry Barton is the architect of the building, and Angle & Moesser, general contractors, both of Greensboro.

Activities of a Florida Suburb.

WILL WAYNE, Kissimmee, Fla.

Three months ago Interocean City, a suburb of Kissimmee, consisted of some 11,000 acres of land. Today a beautiful and substantial city is in the making, along scientific city-planning lines. Several hundred thousand dollars are being expended on street grading, the laying of sidewalks, for building water mains, and for the construction of hotels, stores and residences.

The principal industrial activity is the erection of the Hug Company's truck and bus factory, which will be completed early next year. Headquarters of this company are at Highland, Ill., and the Interocean City branch will take care of distribution in Florida and for a number of other Southern states.

Before the first of the year it is expected that a 60-room hotel will be ready for occupancy, while two others, each of 30-room capacity, will be ready shortly thereafter. One office and store building has been completed and is occupied, two others are under construction, several warehouses are under construction, while work will start shortly on the first 10 of a series of 50 Spanish-design homes.

Surrounding the entire development there are now being laid out a number of five and ten acre farms.

(Continued from page 100.)

Viking Pump Delivered by Airplane.

An article in the Cedar Falls (Iowa) Daily Record of November 19 says: "First air freight left this city at 12.30 P. M. today, when L. C. Miller, local aviator, took aboard a rotary pump to deliver in Chicago for the Viking Pump Company in order that a new radio broadcasting station may open on time in that city tonight. * * * The pump is used for circulating water in the cooling system of the big power unit used at the broadcasting station." The Viking Pump Company, whose plants are at Cedar Falls, Iowa, and Walkerville, Ontario, Canada, are manufacturers of positive force rotary pumps, which are widely known for general excellence. The main office and factory is at Cedar Falls.

A New High-Lift Electric Hoist.

The Northern Engineering Works, Detroit, Mich., of which Henry W. Standart is president and treasurer, builders of Northern "Standart-ized" cranes and hoists, have recently announced a new addition to their electric hoist line, viz., the Northern "Standart-ized Hi-Lift." This new hoist embodies all of the essential features of the company's five-ton crane design, which has proved so successful and has been one of their best sellers. It has two brakes for holding and controlling the load, a top and a bottom limit stop and roller bearings throughout. Any standard motor can be applied.

Turner Construction Co. in Florida.

The Turner Construction Co., 244 Madison avenue, New York, N. Y., having had so many inquiries for estimates or for advice regarding building operations in Florida, decided to send one of their vice-presidents, John P. H. Perry, to that state for the winter, and his address is now at the company's office, 1445 N. E. Bay Shore Drive, Miami, Fla., in which city the company is completing the Venetian Hotel for occupancy before January 1. The company has been constructing buildings in Florida since 1907, and its facilities have kept pace with the great building development there.

Osgood One-Yard Heavy-Duty Shovels.

The Osgood Company, manufacturers of excavating machinery, Marion, Ohio, have promoted T. L. Pitts, their sales representative at Charlotte, N. C., to be division sales manager and he will have charge of sales in the South Atlantic seaboard territory. He is now traveling through that section introducing the Osgood one-yard heavy-duty gas and electric shovels and at the same time he is appointing sales representatives in various cities, among them M. D. Moody of Jacksonville, Fla., and I. W. Phillips of Tampa, Fla. These shovels, it is understood, have met with much favor in that section.

District Sales Manager Appointed.

J. H. Sutherland, formerly with the Ford Motor Company of Canada, has just been appointed Detroit District sales representative of the Pittsburgh Valve Foundry & Construction Co. of Pittsburgh, Pa., succeeding G. Howard Boddy. Mr. Sutherland was active in the designing and construction of the new Walkerville power plant of the Ford Motor Co.

Two Branches Opened.

The National Cast-Iron Pipe Co. of Birmingham, Ala., recently established sales offices at 610 Bisbee Building, Jacksonville, Fla., and 417 Kearns Building, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Sales Manager Appointed.

E. P. McGrath has been appointed sales manager of the Western Electric Company's supply house in Brooklyn, N. Y. He succeeds W. D. Koch, who has been transferred to the sales department of the company's supply house in Boston, Mass.

Second Vice-President in Charge of Sales.

Herbert E. Smith, general sales manager of the United States Rubber Co., 1790 Broadway, New York, N. Y., has been elected a second vice-president of the company in general charge of all sales excepting tires, succeeding George H. Mayo, transferred.

Contracts Let to Austin Company.

The Ferbert-Schorndorfer Co., paint and varnish manufacturers, Berea Road, Cleveland, Ohio, have awarded a contract for the first unit of their new program of plant expansion. The Austin Company of Cleveland is the engineer and builder. All told, this program will call for the expenditure of over \$150,000. The International Harvester Co. have also awarded to the Austin Company a contract for the design and construction of a large new unit at this plant in Milwaukee, Wis., to cost approximately \$125,000, which is to be completed in forty working days.

Handy Device for Automobile Repairers.

The Auto Tip-It Rack Co., Birmingham, Ala., recently put on the market a mechanically operated automobile-tipping, conveying and service rack which accommodates all makes of cars. In use a car is driven on the rack when the latter is at the ground level and steel blocks are put behind the rear wheels. Then, by means of a General Electric Co. motor, the car is tilted and is held at a forty-degree angle, so that all parts are sufficiently elevated to make work on them easy. The rack can, it is stated, be used on any surface, no special installation work or pits being required.

Transfer of Larry Cars in Clay Plant.

At the Birmingham (Ala.) plant of the Southern City Manufacturing Co. they had to have some way of using alternating current to transfer loaded larry cars from drying ovens to kilns, so a transfer car was designed to carry one larry car weighing about 2900 pounds when loaded. Power is supplied from three overhead trolleys connected to the 220-volt three-phase source. The driving motor is a General Electric Co. five-horsepower, 900 revolutions per minute, three-phase, sixty-cycle, 220-volt machine, and a duplicate motor is mounted on the car, driving a winch that is used to pull the larry cars on and off the transfer platform. Control is provided by a drum controller and resistor, both of General Electric Co. make.

Brown & Brown Locking Manhole Cover.

A manhole cover which can be locked so as to prevent possible accident to both pedestrians and vehicles is a product of Brown & Brown, Inc., 325 S. Jamison avenue, Lima, Ohio. Covers of this type, it is stated, have been used now for more than three years and have proved their excellence. The company arranges for the manufacture of these covers in places where installations of them are to be made, employing only such manufacturers as have been most satisfactory in work along similar lines. By making them in this way transportation costs are reduced or eliminated. All of the patterns of the company are master patterns from which are produced the working patterns that are used in its licensed foundries. There are designs to meet many kinds of requirements. The covers are quickly unlocked by means of a simple key.

Representative for "Leadclad" Products.

George E. Molleson, 25 Church street, New York, N. Y., who is widely known among railroad executives and purchasing agents by reason of his 28 years' experience in marketing railroad specialties, has been appointed representative for the Leadclad Wire Co., Moundsville, W. Va., and will handle all of their "Leadclad" products, namely: Flat and corrugated sheets, wire fencing, barbed wire, smooth and crimped wire, roofing, siding, shingles, tile, ridge roll, conductor pipes, gutters, elbows, nails, staples, etc. These products are used instead of galvanized or terne products, and, it is claimed, are made to give several times the length of service of ordinary materials. Leadclad sheet products were originated, it is stated, by the Wheeling Metal & Manufacturing Co., and their phenomenal success suggested the use of the process for coating wire products, the Leadclad Wire Co. being separately organized under the same management.

Sleeper & Hartley Take Over Plant.

Sleeper & Hartley, Inc., builders of high-speed automatic wire coiling machinery, Worcester, Mass., have taken over from the American Can Co. of New York and Chicago their spring-coiling machinery department, and are now preparing to supply the domestic and foreign markets with improved types of these spring-coiling machines, together with supply parts and repair parts for all of the machines now in use.

(Financial News continued from page 104.)

ized; John E. Morris, Pres.; A. R. Stansifer, Cashier.

Fla., Kissimmee—First National Bank of Kissimmee, capital \$50,000, organized; L. H. Gedge, Correspondent.

Fla., San Antonio—Highlands National Bank of San Antonio, capital \$25,000, organized; Webster Spates, Correspondent.

Fla., Sebring—Ridge Savings & Loan Assn., Highlands Mortgage Co. Bldg., capital \$2,000,000, organized; George R. Kline, Pres.; I. E. Reidinger, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., South Jacksonville (Ind. Branch Jacksonville)—Florida Loan & Savings Co., Lee Jackson Bldg., Myrtle Ave., capital \$100,000, chartered; Edgar W. Waybright, Pres.

Fla., Tampa—International Bank of Tampa, capital \$100,000, incorporated; Val M. Antuono, Pres., 1316 Spring St.

Ga., Thomaston—Farmers & Merchants Bank and Bank of Thomaston plan consolidating as Hightower Banking Co., proposed capital \$55,000.

Md., Baltimore—United States Fidelity & Guaranty Co., R. S. Bland, Pres., Redwood and Calvert Sts., plans increasing capital, \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000.

Md., Baltimore—Mortgage & Acceptance Corp., Nicholas S. Hall, Pres., Standard Oil Bldg., plans increasing capital, \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000.

Mo., Leeton—First National Bank of Leeton, capital \$25,000, organized; Ross E. Feaster, Correspondent, Windsor.

Mo., St. Louis—Inter City Finance Corp., incorporated; J. J. Allen, 1619 Agnes St.

N. C., Asheville—Walter Romefelt & Co., capital \$100,000, chartered; C. N. Walker, B. W. Romefelt.

N. C., Charlotte—Sherrill-Bethea Finance Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; H. C. Sherrill, 34 S. Tryon St.

Tenn., Johnson City—Guaranty Trust Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; P. L. Wallace, Guy L. Smith.

Tex., Dallas—American Exchange National Bank, 1401 Main St., Nathan Adams, Pres., plans increasing capital, \$4,000,000 to \$5,000,000.

Tex., Dickinson—First Natl. Bank, Paul Lobit, Pres., 305 Interurban St., increased capital, \$12,500 to \$25,000; conversion of Dickinson State Bank.

Tex., Runge—Runge National Bank and First State Bank consolidated as Runge State Bank, First State Bldg.; W. R. Lockey, Pres.; M. A. Ryan, Active V.-P. and Cashier.

Va., Winchester—Potomac Joint Stock Land Bank, George A. Harris, Pres., plans increasing capital, \$250,000 to \$500,000.

Every Audit Should Be A Detailed Audit

The leaders in practically every field of business now regard the *Detailed Audit* as an absolute necessity. The Reserve Cities Bankers Association, and most of the Credit Associations throughout the country, stand on record as preferring it to the Balance Sheet Audit.

Offering an expert and independent study in *detail* of the items represented in *mass* by balance-sheet figures, the *Detailed Audit* not only verifies, but clarifies. *It digs beneath the figures and reveals the buried facts.*

Every audit should be a *Detailed Audit*. It brings to light avoidable leaks and wastes. It finds the flaws in accounting, in credit and collection methods. It presents the cause, and the effect, of financial policies. It points to possibilities for greater profits.

Free from the qualified statements of the Balance Sheet Audit, the Detailed Audit is the ideal basis for credit. Complete in its presentation of the *facts* behind the figures, it is the only basis for executive plans and action which lead to progress and success.

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FINANCIAL NEWS

Bond Issues Proposed

Ala., Grove Hill—Clarke County, J. G. Cunningham, Judge of Probate, receives bids Jan. 1 for \$104,000 6% county warrants.

Ala., Mobile—Incinerator—City plans calling election in Jan. on bonds; Harry T. Hartwell, City Commr.

Fla., Bradenton—School—Bradenton School Dist. voted \$265,000 bonds. Address Pres. Board of Trustees.

Fla., Crestview—Improvement—Town, Fred Brett, Clk., receives bids for \$24,000 6% bonds.

Fla., DeLand—Bridge, Indebtedness, etc.—Volusia County plans \$325,000 bond issue. Address County Commrs.

Fla., DeLand—Road—Volusia County Comm. plans \$2,000,000 bond issue.

Fla., DeLand—School—Volusia County Board of Public Instruction, V. W. Gould, Chmn., receives bids Jan. 7 for \$616,000 5½% Special Tax School Dist. No. 6 Daytona bonds.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—School—Broward County, Hollywood and Hallandale Dist., voted \$500,000 bonds. Address County School Board.

Fla., Havana—Municipal Improvement—City plans bond election for water, sewer and paving. Address City Clk.

Fla., Lakeland—Street—City, J. L. Davis, Clk., receives bids Dec. 30 on \$458,000 6% \$1000 denom. bonds.

Fla., Long Beach—Water Works, Fire Fighting System—City voted \$75,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Fla., Ocala—Road—Marion County voted \$4,550,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.*

Fla., Palmetto—School—Palmetto Dist. voted \$100,000 bonds. Address B. D. Gullett, Supt. of Education, Bradenton.*

Fla., Sarasota—Road—Sarasota County Commrs. plan \$396,000 bond issue.

Fla., St. Andrews—Water Works—City, D. H. Andrews, Clk., receives bids Jan. 8 for \$200,000 5% \$1000 denom. bonds.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Port Improvement—City Commr. will call election Feb. 9 on \$1,577,000 bonds.*

Fla., St. Augustine—Road—St. Johns County voted \$2,200,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.*

Fla., Tampa—School—Hillsborough County Dist. Nos. 4 and 45 voted \$4,100,000 bonds. Address Board of Education.*

Fla., Tampa—School—Hillsborough County voted \$20,000 bonds; County School Board, W. D. F. Snipes, County Supt., receives bids in Jan. for bonds.

Fla., Tampa—School—Hillsborough County School Board will call election Jan. 19 on \$100,000 Sulphur Springs and \$48,000 Oak Park bonds; W. D. F. Snipes, County Supt.

Fla., Titusville—School—Brevard County Board of Public Instruction will call election on \$250,000 bonds.

Fla., Vero Beach—City, H. G. Redstone, Clk., receives bids Jan. 5 for \$54,000 6% bonds.

Fla., Vero Beach—Municipal Improvement—City, H. G. Redstone, Clk., will call election Jan. 7 on \$150,000 bonds: \$110,000 water works, \$15,000 sewerage system, \$25,000 electric light plant.

Fla., Vero Beach—Road and Bridge—Bond Trustees, Atlantic Gulf Special Road and Bridge Dist. of State of Florida, B. T. Redstone, Sec., 107 Farmers Bank Bldg., receives bids Jan. 25 for \$500,000 6% bonds.

Ga., Bainbridge—Road—Decatur County Commrs. will call election Jan. 20 on \$500,000 bonds.*

Ga., Dublin—Road—Laurens County contemplates bond issue. Address County Commissioners.

Ga., Tifton—Municipal Improvement—City Comm. will call election Feb. 11 on \$90,000 bonds: \$70,000 street paving, \$10,000 lighting system extension, \$10,000 water main extension. Lately noted election Dec. 10.

Ky., Flemingsburg—Road—Fleming County Commrs. plan \$225,000 bond election.

Ky., Paducah—School—Board of Education receives bids Jan. 5 for \$175,000 5% \$1000 denom. bonds; L. J. Hanifan, Supt. of Schools, 411 City National Bank Bldg.

La., Baton Rouge—Confederate Veterans Pension—Governor Fuqua rejected bids for \$500,000 4½% bonds; L. B. Baynard, Jr., State Treas.*

La., Cheheyville—Sewage System—Board of Aldermen receives bids Jan. 12 for \$37,000 6% bonds.

La., Church Point—School—City voted \$75,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

La., Sildell—Water Works, Sewer—City voted \$175,000 bonds. Address City Clk.*

Md., Annapolis—Water Works—City defeated \$160,000 bond issue; Allen B. Howard, Mayor.

Miss., Jackson—Courthouse, Jail—Hinds County Board of Supvrs. will call election Dec. 31 on \$175,000 bonds.

Miss., Ripley—Road—Tippah County contemplates \$100,000 bond issue. Address County Commrs.

Miss., Senatobia—Drainage—Senatobia Creek Drainage Dist. plans bond issue. Address Tate County Commrs.

Miss., Vicksburg—City, Board of Aldermen will call election Jan. 6 on \$125,000 bonds.

Mo., Grain Valley—School—Jackson County Consolidated School Dist No. 3 voted \$60,000 bonds. Address Jackson County School Board, Independence.*

Mo., Marshfield—Water Works—City votes Jan. 19 on \$55,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Mo., University City (Branch of St. Louis)—School—City voted \$470,000 bonds; Lewis E. Balson, Pres. Board of Education.*

N. C., Asheville—School—Buncombe County Board of Education will call election Jan. 19 on \$250,000 bonds. Address Sec. of Board.*

N. C., Elizabethton—Improvement—City plans bond election in Jan. Address City Clerk.

N. C., Four Oaks—Water, Sewer—Town, N. H. Barber, Clk., receives bids Jan. 11 for \$70,000 bonds.*

N. C., Greensboro—Water Works—City, E. G. Sherrill, Clk., plans \$200,000 bond issue.

N. C., Greensboro—Street—City, E. G. Sherrill, Clk., plans \$500,000 bond issue.

N. C., Leicester—School—Buncombe County Board of Education, Asheville, contemplates \$200,000 bond election.

N. C., Tabor—Public Improvement—Town Commrs., A. P. Rogers, Clk., receive bids in Jan. for \$75,000 6% \$500 denom. bonds. Lately noted bids Dec. 18.

Okla., Ada—Municipal Improvement—Pontotoc County voted \$575,000 bonds: \$425,000 roads, \$150,000 courthouse. Address County Commrs.*

Okla., Altus—Water Works—City will call election Dec. 21 on \$600,000 bonds; Webster L. Benham, Consol. Engr.

Okla., Chickasha—Municipal Improvement—City, C. A. Dearmon, Mayor, will call election Jan. 15 for \$51,000 bonds: \$40,000, storm sewers; \$11,000, bridge.

Okla., Kingfisher—Electric Plant—City voted \$40,000 bonds. Address City Clk.*

Okla., Oklahoma City—Sewers—Sewage Disposal Plant—City, Warren E. Moore, Commr. of Public Works, voted \$950,000 bonds.*

Okla., Stillwater—Road—Payne County Commrs. contemplate bond election.

S. C., Greenville—Paving—H. P. Dill, Greenville County Supvr., receives bids Jan. 11 for \$600,000 5% \$100 denom. coupon bonds.

S. C., Leesville—Sewerage—Town, R. H. Able, Clk., receives bids Jan. 14 for \$10,000 6% \$1000 denom. bonds; J. H. Burnett, Mayor; R. D. Smith, Treas.

S. C., Orangeburg—Courthouse—Orangeburg County contemplates \$100,000 bond issue. Address County Commrs.

Tenn., Clinton—Road—Anderson County, R. Rutherford, County Judge, receives bids Jan. 2 for \$100,000 5% bonds.

Tenn., Jackson—Courthouse—Jail—Hinds County Board of Supvrs. will call election Dec. 31 on \$175,000 bonds.

Tenn., Jackson—Road—Hinds County Board of Supvrs. receives bids Jan. 13 for \$1,800,000 5% Series B bonds.

Tenn., Kingsport—Water Works—City, F. L. Cloud, Mgr., voted \$300,000 bonds.*

Tenn., Knoxville—Water Works—City, F. L. Cloud, Mgr., plans selling in Jan. or Feb. \$2,000,000 bonds.

Tex., Beaumont—Municipal Improvement—City, Ollie J. Bloyd, Mgr., voted \$750,000 bonds: \$400,000, street paving; \$200,000, sewers; \$100,000, public safety projects;

\$50,000, purchase park; plans selling bonds; R. C. Black, City Engr.*

Tex., Buna—School—City voted \$40,000 bonds. Address Pres. Board of Education.

Tex., Dallas—School—Highland Park Independent School Dist. voted \$250,000 bonds; J. S. Bradford, 1305 Elm St., Dallas, Pres. Highland Park Board of Education.*

Tex., Edinburg—Irrigation—Hidalgo County, Donna Irrigation Dist. No. 1, voted \$580,000 bonds; A. Tamm, Harlingen, and W. E. Shaw, Mercedes, Dist. Engrs.

Tex., Edinburg—Irrigation—Hidalgo County, Water Dist. No. 3, McAllen, votes Dec. 28 on \$75,000 bonds; L. G. Cook, Pres., Water Board.

Tex., Hallettsville—Road—Lavaca County, C. I. Stavinoka, County Judge, voted \$175,000 bonds.*

Tex., Kerrville—Dam—City, A. T. Atkins, Mayor, plans \$80,000 bond election.

Tex., Rio Grande—Water Control, etc.—Starr County Water & Improvement Dist. No. 1, H. Garza, Judge, voted \$28,000 bonds.*

Tex., Waco—Street—City, Geo. D. Dield, Sec., received high bid for \$105,000 4½% \$1000 denom. bonds from Garrett & Co., Magnolia Bldg., at premium of \$1071.*

Va., Richmond—Municipal Improvement—City, Barton H. Grundy, Chmn., Committee on Finance, receives bids Dec. 29 for \$4,300,000 4½% \$1000 denom. bonds: \$12,000 public library, \$150,000 gas works, \$405,000 water works, \$750,000 sewer, \$1,000,000 school, \$1,500,000 Shockoe Creek Improvement, \$483,000 general improvement; H. C. Cofer, City Comptroller.

Bond Issues Sold

Mo., Chillicothe—City Hall—City sold \$50,000 3½% bonds to Mercantile Trust Co., 721 Locust St., St. Louis, at \$101.64.

North Carolina—Highway—Building—B. R. Lacy, State Treas., Raleigh, sold \$20,125,000 4½% bonds to syndicate composed of Chase Securities Co., 61 Broadway, Kean, Taylor & Co., 5 Nassau St., R. W. Pressprich & Co., Geo. B. Gibbons, both 40 Wall Street, Lehman Bros., all New York, Northern Trust Company, La Salle and Monroe Sts., Chicago, Emerich & Co., Guardian Detroit Co.*

N. C., Beaufort—Road, Bridge—Carteret County Commrs., W. L. Stancell, County Auditor, sold \$700,000 5½% bonds to Braun, Bosworth & Co., Toledo, Ohio, at par, accrued interest and premium of \$5669.*

N. C., Raleigh—Municipal Improvement—City, W. A. Dowell, Clk., sold \$1,400,000 bonds to syndicate consisting of First National Trust Co. of Durham, Curtis & Sawyer, Estabrook & Co., Eldredge & Co. and M. R. Compton & Co., all New York, and Old Colony Trust Co., Boston, at par, accrued interest and premium of \$18,116; total bid, \$1,418,116.

N. C., Reidsville—Municipal Building—City sold \$150,000 5½% bonds to Wachovia Bank & Trust Co., Winston-Salem, at premium of \$178.

S. C., Spartanburg—School—Spartanburg County Commrs. sold \$150,000 4% bonds to First National Bank, Richmond, Va., at \$149,567.

Tenn., Clinton—Municipal Improvement—City, Glenn C. Medaris, Mayor, sold \$165,000 6% bonds to Central-State Natl. Bank, Memphis, at par, accrued interest and premium of \$500.*

Tex., Dallas—Street—City, John C. Harris, Mayor, sold to P. B. Garrett & Co., Magnolia Bldg., Dallas, and Sidlo, Simons & Day, Denver, \$173,691 Live Oak St. widening certificates, and \$285,000 Orange St. widening certificates.

Building and Loan Associations

Ala., Montgomery—American Home Building & Loan Assn., capital \$2,500,000, incorporated; A. B. Barnes, J. C. Clark.

Fla., South Jacksonville, Ind. Branch Jacksonville—Security Building & Loan Assn., K. R. Bobbitt, 404 E. Fifth St., Pres., Jacksonville, will establish branch, 100 St. John's Ave.

New Financial Corporations

Ala., Selma—W. N. Varnor, R. L. Rawls plan establishing bank with \$100,000 capital.

Fla., Fort Myers—Morris Plan Co. of Fort Myers, 144 Main St., capital \$50,000, organized. (See page 102 for additional financial items.)

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

WE extend the facilities of our organization to those desiring information or reports on companies with which we are identified.

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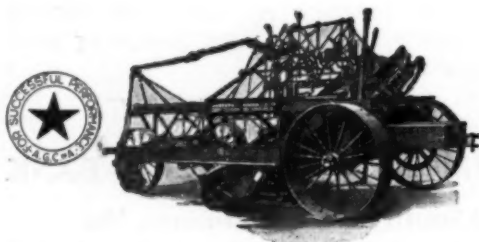
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—RALPH WALDO EMERSON.

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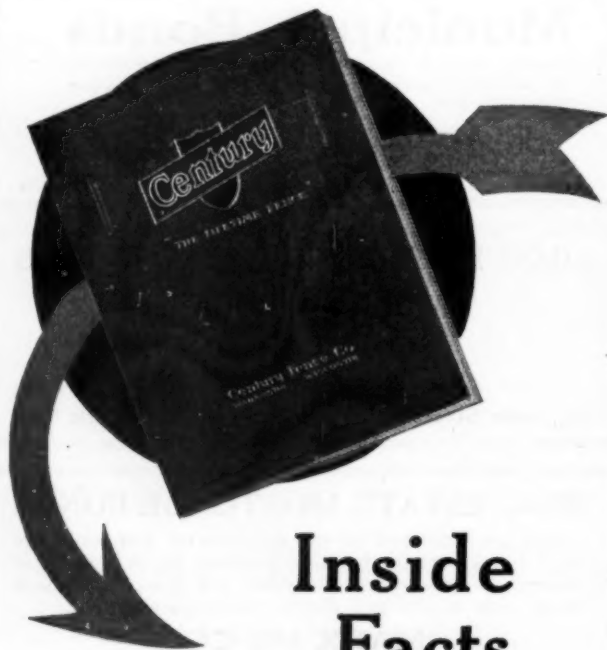
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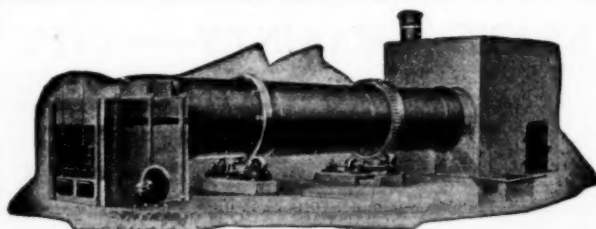
Inside Facts

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PROPOSALS

BOND ISSUES

BUILDINGS

PAVING

GOOD ROADS



Bids close January 7, 1926.

OFFICE OF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, ARLINGTON MEMORIAL BRIDGE COMMISSION, Washington, D. C. Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 11 A. M. January 7, 1926, and then opened, in Room 1613, Navy Building, for constructing piers and abutments of the Arlington Memorial Bridge across the Potomac River at Washington, D. C. Further information upon application.

Bids close January 26, 1926.

SEALED PROPOSALS, marked "Proposals for Construction of Buildings and Utilities, Fort Snelling, Minnesota," will be received by the U. S. Veterans' Bureau, Room 791, Arlington Building, Washington, D. C., until 11 A. M., January 26, 1926, and then and there publicly opened, for the construction complete of Infirmary Building, Regional Office Building, Neuro-Psychiatric Building, Recreation Building, three Semi-Ambulant Buildings, Gate House, Attendants' Quarters, Nurses' Quarters, M. O. C. Quarters, three Duplex Officers' Quarters, Laundry Building, Boiler and Storehouse Building, Garage, Covered Walks, Meter House, W. I. Gates, Brick Chimney, also roads, walks and drainage to be built at U. S. Veterans' Hospital, Fort Snelling, Minnesota. This work will include reinforced concrete construction, hollow tile, brick work, cut-stone work, marble work, tile floors and wainscots, iron work, steel sash, slate and metal roofing, roof ventilators, metal lathing, plastering, carpentry, metal weather strips, insect screens, dumbwaiters, hardware, painting, glazing, plumbing, heating and electrical work, electric elevators, refrigerating plant and outside service connections. SEPARATE PROPOSALS will be received for Building Construction, Plumbing, Heating, Electrical Work, Elevators, Ice-making and Refrigerating Plant and Brick Chimney, all as set forth on proposal sheet. Proposals will be considered only from individuals, firms or corporations possessing satisfactory financial and technical ability, equipment and organization to insure speedy completion of the contract, and in making awards the records of bidders for expedition and satisfactory performance on contracts of similar character and magnitude will be carefully considered. At the discretion of the Director, drawings and specifications may be obtained upon application to the Construction Division, Room 791, Arlington Building, Washington, D. C. Deposit with application of a check or postal money order for \$100.00, payable to the TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES, is required as security for safe return of the drawings and specifications within ten days after date of opening proposals. FRANK T. HINES, Director. December 15, 1925.

Bids close January 1, 1926.

\$104,000 6% County Warrants

Grove Hill, Ala.

Clarke County, Alabama, offers for sale \$104,000 of its 6% refunding warrants, to be issued February 1, 1926, and maturing as follows: \$5000 in one year, \$6000 in two years, \$7000 in three years; \$8000 in four years, \$78,000 in five years; interest payable annually.

Bids may be submitted on or before January 1, 1926, to J. G. Cunningham, Judge of Probate, Grove Hill, Alabama, or may be presented to the Court of County Commissioners at its meeting on January 2, 1926, at which meeting bids will be considered by said court.

Assessed valuation of property in Clarke County over \$7,500,000.

Present indebtedness, including that being refunded, approximately \$160,000.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

RATE: 35 cents per line per insertion.

PUBLICATION DAY: Thursday.

FORMS CLOSE: 4 P. M. Monday.

DAY LETTER: When too late to send copy by mail to reach us by 4 P. M. Monday, forward by day letter.

THE DAILY BULLETIN OF THE MANUFACTURERS RECORD:

Published every business day; gives information about the industrial, commercial and financial activities of the South and Southwest.

The Daily Bulletin can be used to advantage when copy cannot reach us in time for publication in the Manufacturers Record before bids are to be opened, or when daily publications are necessary to meet legal requirements.

The same rate applies—35 cents per line per insertion.

Bids close January 2, 1926.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, Vicksburg, Miss. Proposals will be received here until noon January 2, 1926, for furnishing and delivering one steel maneuver boat hull. Information on application.

Bids close December 28, 1925.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., November 30, 1925. SEALED PROPOSALS will be opened in this office at 3 P. M. December 28, 1925, for remodeling at the U. S. Marine Hospital, Savannah, Ga. Drawings and specifications may be obtained from the Medical Officer in Charge of the U. S. Marine Hospital, Savannah, Ga., or at this office, in the discretion of the Supervising Architect, Jas. A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising Architect.

Bids close January 18, 1926.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at the Pacific Branch National Home for D. V. S., Soldiers' Home, Los Angeles County, California, until 1 o'clock P. M. January 18, 1926, and then opened in the presence of the bidders in the office of the Treasurer, Pacific Branch, N.H.D.V.S., for (a) furnishing the labor and material for the complete construction (except mechanical equipment and elevators) of a hospital building at the Pacific Branch, N.H.D.V.S., at Sawtelle, California; (b) furnishing the labor and material for the mechanical equipment (except elevators) for the above described building; (c) furnishing the labor and material for the elevators for the above described building; (d) furnishing labor and materials for construction complete of the above described building. Drawings and specifications are on file and may be consulted by prospective bidders at the following places: Headquarters Office, National Home for D.V.S., Dayton, Ohio; Office of the Supervising Architect, Treasury Building, Washington, D. C.; Office of the Quartermaster, Pacific Branch, National Home for D. V. S., Soldiers' Home, California; Minneapolis Builders' Exchange, 609 Second Avenue, South, Minneapolis, Minn.; Portland Chamber of Commerce, Portland, Oregon; Seattle Chamber of Commerce, Seattle, Washington; Chamber of Commerce and Commercial Club, Salt Lake City, Utah; San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, Merchants' Exchange Building, 465 California Street, San Francisco, California; Financial Secretary Illinois Society of Architects, 160 North La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.; Chamber of Commerce, Los Angeles, California; Chamber of Commerce, San Diego, California, and Chamber of Commerce, Denver, Colorado. Instructions to bidders and blank proposals can be had upon application to Colonel C. W. Wadsworth, General Treasurer National Military Home, Dayton, Ohio; Supervising Architect, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., and Governor Pacific Branch, N.H.D.V.S., Soldiers' Home, California. (Sgd.) C. W. Wadsworth, General Treasurer.

Bids close January 2, 1926.

PROPOSALS FOR STEEL HULL. Office 3d Mississippi River District, P. O. Box 404, Vicksburg, Miss. Proposals will be received here until noon, January 2, 1926, and then opened, for the construction of one steel hull for concrete mixing and laying plant. Further information on application.

Bids close December 29, 1925.

\$4,300,000 4½% Bonds

Richmond, Va., Dec. 16, 1925.

Sealed bids will be received by the Committee on Finance of the Council of the City of Richmond, Virginia, in Room 312, in the City Hall, until 5 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, December 29, 1925, for the purchase of the following-described bonds of said city, viz:

\$12,000 Public Library Bonds, dated January 1, 1926, bearing interest at the rate of four and one-half per centum (4½%) per annum, payable semi-annually on July 1 and January 1, and maturing January 1, 1960.

\$150,000 Gas Works Bonds, dated January 1, 1926, bearing interest at the rate of four and one-half per centum (4½%) per annum, payable semi-annually on July 1 and January 1, and maturing January 1, 1960.

\$405,000 Water Works Bonds, dated January 1, 1926, bearing interest at the rate of four and one-half per centum (4½%) per annum, payable semi-annually on July 1 and January 1, and maturing January 1, 1960.

\$750,000 Sewer Bonds, dated January 1, 1926, bearing interest at the rate of four and one-half per centum (4½%) per annum, payable semi-annually on July 1 and January 1, and maturing January 1, 1960.

\$1,000,000 School Bonds, dated January 1, 1926, bearing interest at the rate of four and one-half per centum (4½%) per annum, payable semi-annually on July 1 and January 1, and maturing January 1, 1960.

\$1,500,000 Shockoe Creek Improvement Bonds, dated January 1, 1926, bearing interest at the rate of four and one-half per centum (4½%) per annum, payable semi-annually on July 1 and January 1, and maturing January 1, 1960.

\$483,000 General Improvement Bonds, dated January 1, 1926, bearing interest at the rate of four and one-half per centum (4½%) per annum, payable semi-annually on July 1 and January 1, and maturing January 1, 1960.

All of the bonds will be of the denomination of \$1000 each and in coupon form, payable to bearer, with the privilege of registration as to principal only, or as to both principal and interest. Principal and interest will be payable at the office of the City Comptroller or (unless the bonds be registered) at the office of the fiscal agent of the City of Richmond in the City of New York.

Bids should be enclosed in a sealed envelope, marked "Proposal for Bonds," and addressed to H. C. Cofer, City Comptroller, Room 103, City Hall, and must be accompanied by a certified check upon an incorporated bank or trust company for 1½ per cent of the face amount of the bonds bid for. For further information apply to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

The successful bidders will be furnished with the opinion of Messrs. Reed, Dougherty & Hoyt of New York City that the bonds are valid and binding obligations of the City of Richmond. The bonds will be prepared under the supervision of the United States Mortgage and Trust Company of New York City, which will certify as to the genuineness of the signatures of the city officials and the seal impressed thereon.

These bonds are legal investments for savings banks and trust funds in New York.

BARTON H. GRUNDY,
Chairman Committee on Finance.

Bids close January 6, 1926.

Road and Bridge Construction

VIRGINIA STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION.

Sealed bids will be received at the office of the State Highway Commission, State Office Bldg., Capitol Square, Richmond, Va., until 10 A. M. Wednesday, January 6, 1926, for the construction of:

Route Number	Project Number	County	Length, in miles	Type	Contractors will be shown over the work:
31	F-71A	Fairfax	2.157	Conc.	11 A. M. Dec. 30, E. R. Sta. Quantico
10	F-132D	Montgomery	6.09	Bit. Mac.	12 Noon, Virginia Inn, Christiansburg
10	F-132E	Montgomery	5.3	Bit. Mac.	12 Noon, Virginia Inn, Christiansburg
35	F-145H	Sussex	4.265	Conc.	11 A. M. Dec. 28, Homeville
35	F-145J	Sussex	2.295	Conc.	11 A. M. Dec. 28, Homeville
34	F-181	Accomac	4.986	Conc.	9:30 A. M. Dec. 23, Hotel Accomac
31	F-182B	Pr. Wm.	3.642	Conc.	11 A. M. Dec. 30, R. R. Sta. Quantico
116	S-354B	Lee	4.433	Gr. & Dr.	12 M. Dec. 29, Big Stone Gap
31	F-358J	Car-Han.	8.681	Conc.	10 A. M. Dec. 29, Henry Clay Inn, Ashland
31	F-372C	Spot-Car.	8.049	Conc.	8 A. M. Dec. 23, Collins Hotel, C. & O. Sta., Goshen
14	F-375	Alleghany	6.51	Bit. Mac.	8 A. M. Dec. 23, Collins Hotel, C. & O. Sta., Goshen
17	S-391C	Bath	1.3	Gr. & Dr.	212 P. M. Dec. 23, Collins Hotel, C. & O. Sta., Goshen

ITEMS AND APPROXIMATE UNIT QUANTITIES.

Acres, Clearing and Grubbing.....	4.29	1.0	5.77	1.0	0.77	11.2	6.2	30.7	17	1.1
Cu. Yds. Excavation.....	22,325	42,512	25,782	4,434	12,449	25,301	60,019	98,145	66,515	16,784
Cu. Yds. Borrow Excav.....	110	162.26	164.5	3,437	28.9	2,060	221.6	6,114	313.6	2,900
Cu. Yds. "A" Concrete.....	123.02	386.6	234.1	20.9	28.9	...	103.4	466.1	171.5	55.98
Cu. Yds. "B" Concrete.....	31.22	185.8	185.8	21.7	31.2	27	171.5	428.1	193.2	73.98
Lin. Ft. Pipe.....	687	590	717	422	632	672	1,344	2,207	7,224	2,800
Lin. Ft. Guard Rail.....	4,744	5,922	2,136	422	1,024	2,690	9,206	17,736	66	28
Right of Way Monuments.....	26	66	44	20	50	34	46	66	19,696	3,694
Lbs. Metal Reinforcement.....	7,961	31,000	12,485	1,437	1,692	...	13,482	33,918	...	...
Lin. Ft. Piling.....	...	...	1,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BRIDGES OVER 20-FT. SPAN.....	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1
Cu. Yds. "A" Concrete.....	93.6	75.6	150.9	120.3	120.3	120.3	120.3	120.3	120.3	269.4
Cu. Yds. "B" Concrete.....	259.9	7020	16,885	306.9	306.9	306.9	306.9	306.9	306.9	48.3
Lbs. Reinforcing Steel.....	16,885	7020	16,885	21,940	21,940	21,940	21,940	21,940	21,940	21,056
Local District Offices.....	Culpeper	Salem	Salem	Suffolk	Suffolk	Suffolk	Culpeper	Bristol	Richmond	Fred'sbg.
Staunton	Staunton	Staunton	Staunton	Staunton	Staunton	Staunton	Staunton	Staunton	Staunton	Staunton

Note.—Projects F-145H and F-145J to be let together. Proposal guaranty to be certified check to the amount of \$1,000.00. Plans and specifications are on file at Richmond Office, Richmond, Va., and at the local District Offices. Road plans for bidders may be obtained from Richmond Office upon receipt of \$5, payable to H. G. Shirley, \$2.50 of which will be refunded if plans are returned in good condition within two weeks after bids are opened. The State Highway Commission reserves the right to reject any or all bids. All work included in this advertisement is to be constructed under specifications recently revised, dated 1926. Plans and bidding proposals will be available December 23d, specifications December 28th. For the benefit of contractors, material men, bonding companies and others interested, an open discussion of the new specifications and changes will immediately follow the opening of bids.

Bids close December 31, 1925.

\$650,000 Street Improvement Bonds

Gulfport, Miss.

Notice is hereby given that on the 31st day of December, 1925, at 10 o'clock A. M., the Mayor and Board of Commissioners of Gulfport, Mississippi, will receive bids for sale of not exceeding \$650,000 Bond Issue of said city, to be known as Special Street Improvement Bonds. Said bonds to be payable within ten years after date in approximately equal annual installments, bearing interest not exceeding 6% per annum, payable semi-annually. The city will consider bids based upon immediate delivery of the issue or upon installment delivery upon such proposals or plans as may be suggested by the bidder, the city reserving the right to reject any or all bids, or to accept such modifications or changes as may be submitted; bids to be accompanied by certified check of \$10,000.

Done by order of the Mayor and Board of Commissioners of the City of Gulfport this, the 17th day of December, 1925.

FLORENCE CASSIBRY,
Clerk City of Gulfport.

Bids close January 6, 1926.

Bascule Draw Span

West Palm Beach, Fla.

Sealed bids will be received by the Board of County Commissioners of Palm Beach County, Florida, at the Clerk's Office, up to 10 A. M. Wednesday, January 6, 1926, for furnishing all material, labor, equipment and supplies necessary to construct:

OVER THE LOXAHATCHEE RIVER, ONE FORTY-FIVE (45) FOOT DOUBLE-LEAF BASCULE DRAW SPAN AND CONCRETE APPROACHES.

Plans and specifications will be on file in the office of the County Engineer, Third Floor, Court House, after December 18, 1925, and may be obtained upon a deposit of \$5, which will be refunded upon return of same in good order.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check in amount equal to two (2) per cent of the bid.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners, Palm Beach County, Florida.

JOS. E. BELL, Chairman.

Attest:
FRED E. FENNO, Clerk.
ALEX O. TAYLOR, County Engineer.

Bids close December 30, 1925.

Viaduct

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.
BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS.

Baltimore, Dec. 9, 1925.

Sealed bids or proposals, in duplicate, addressed to the Board of Awards, care of the City Register, for CONSTRUCTING MOUNT WASHINGTON VIADUCT (Structural Steel and Concrete), will be received at the office of the City Register, City Hall, Baltimore, Md., until WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1925, AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M., at which time they will be publicly opened by the Board of Awards and read.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check of the bidder on a Clearing-house Bank, drawn payable to the order of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, in the amount of FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$5000).

Bond in amount of the contract price will be required of the successful bidder.

The Board of Awards reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Plans, specifications and bidding forms may be obtained at the office of the Highways Engineer, Room 207½, City Hall, on a deposit of Ten Dollars (\$10), which deposit will be refunded only if the plans (in case a bid is submitted) or the plans and specifications (in case no bid is submitted) are returned to the office of the Highways Engineer in good condition and on or before the time set for opening bids.

Approved:

HOWARD BRYANT,
Acting President Board of Awards.
JOSEPH PATTI, JR.,
Assistant City Solicitor.
STUART PURCELL,
Highways Engineer.
B. L. CROZIER,
Chief Engineer.

Bids close January 5, 1926.

Road Improvements

Vero Beach, Fla.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of County Commissioners, Indian River County, Florida, at the Court House, Vero Beach, Fla., until 2 P. M. January 5, 1926, at which time they will be publicly opened and read for the following work:

- 106,760 cu. yds. subgrading.
- 347,065 sq. yds. water-bound macadam paving with asphalt surface treatment.
- 994 lin. ft. standard bridging.
- 600 lin. ft. 15-inch galv. iron culvert (14 gauge).
- 440 lin. ft. 18-inch galv. iron culvert (14 gauge).
- 140 lin. ft. 30-inch galv. iron culvert (14 gauge).
- 40 lin. ft. 36-inch galv. iron culvert (14 gauge).

The County reserves the right to award the contract to separate bidders on separate projects of the work, and to reject any or all bids, and to waive any or all technicalities in awarding the contract.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for 5% of the amount bid. The Contractor will be required to provide a construction bond for 100% of the amount bid.

All bids must be upon the blank forms provided in the proposal specifications and contract.

Plans, specifications and form of contract and bond may be examined at the office of the County Engineer, Vero Beach, Fla., or sets may be obtained from him by making a deposit of Twenty-five Dollars (\$25), Fifteen Dollars (\$15) of which will be refunded on their return within fifteen (15) days.

JOHN H. ATKIN,

Chairman Board of County Commissioners.
D. L. LEISHER,
County Engineer.

Bids close January 11, 1926.

Street Improvements

Tarboro, N. C.

Sealed proposals for constructing street improvements in the town of Tarboro, N. C., will be received by the Mayor and Commissioners until 12 o'clock (noon) January 11, 1926, at which time same will be opened at Commissioner's room in City Hall.

The work will consist of approximately 1900 cubic yards excavation, 5520 square yards Plain Concrete Base with Combination Headers and 4970 square yards Natural Rock Asphalt Surface Course, or more, as shall be determined by the board during progress of the work in accordance with the contract that may be entered into.

Plans and specifications are on file with the Town Manager and may be obtained at any time at his office at City Hall, and a certified check for 3% of the bid is to accompany the proposal. Blank forms of proposal and specifications may be obtained from the Engineer.

The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

E. V. ZOELLER, Mayor.
J. H. JACOBS, Clerk.

Bids close January 15, 1926.

Water-Works Improvements

Kinston, N. C.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Kinston, N. C., at the Mayor's office in Kinston, N. C., until the 15th day of January, at 3.30 o'clock P. M., 1926, for water works improvements.

The improvements will consist of sinking 1 or 2 38-inch wells equipped with vertical pump and motor to supply not less than 500 gallons of clear water per minute.

Proposals must be marked "PROPOSALS FOR WATER WORKS IMPROVEMENTS FOR THE CITY OF KINSTON, N. C."

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for 5 per cent of the amount of the bid, as evidence of good faith.

The City reserves the right to reject any or all bids, or to award contract which appears to be for the best interest of the City of Kinston.

W. A. MITCHELL, Mayor.
W. B. COLEMAN, City Clerk.

Bids close January 6, 1926.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., Dec. 11, 1925.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be opened in this office at 2 P. M. Jan. 6, 1926, for reconstructing portions of the composition main roof of the United States Custom House and Appraisers' Stores, Wilmington, N. C. Drawings and specifications may be obtained from the Custodian at the building, or at this office, in the discretion of the Supervising Architect. JAS. A. WETMORE, Acting Supervising Architect.

Bids close January 6, 1926.

Water Works

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 15, 1925.

BIDS FOR REINFORCED CONCRETE RESERVOIR, H. S. DISTRIBUTION MAINS, MOTOR-DRIVEN CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS, 36-INCH CAST-IRON FORCE MAIN, BOILERS, STOKERS, COAL AND ASH-HANDLING EQUIPMENT AND APPURTENANCES.

SEALED PROPOSALS for the construction of reinforced concrete reservoir, furnishing and laying of approximately 11,000 feet of 36-inch cast-iron pipe, approximately 16,000 feet of 16-inch pipe and 8500 feet of 12-inch pipe, two million gallon motor-driven centrifugal pumps, three (3) 500 h. p. water-tube boilers, underfeed stokers, coal and ash-handling equipment and appurtenances will be received by the Board of Public Works of the City of Nashville, Tenn., at the office of the City Clerk until ten (10) o'clock A. M. Wednesday, January 6, 1926, and will then be opened and read publicly.

All bids shall be made upon the blank forms of the Proposal Blank attached to the Instructions to Bidders, Specifications, Form of Contract and Bond, which can be seen at the office of the City Clerk, City Hall, Nashville, Tenn., or may be had by bona fide bidders upon application to The J. N. Chester Engineers, Union Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Pa., on deposit of a certified check for Twenty-five (\$25) Dollars, which will entitle the bidder to one copy of said specifications and one set of plans. Proper receipt for each such deposit will be given and the money will be refunded on receipt of a bona fide bid or the return, in good condition, within ten (10) days after reception of bids of said plans and specifications. Each proposal shall be accompanied by a certified check upon a National Bank or upon a bank or trust company in Tennessee, payable to the City of Nashville, Tenn., for not less than 3% of the total amount of the bid. Said checks will be returned to unsuccessful bidders upon the award of contract and to successful bidders when they have entered into contract and given an approved bond for the faithful performance of said contract as required by law.

The Board of Public Works reserves the right to reject any or all bids, to waive any informalities in the bids received, and to accept any bid or bids which it deems most favorable to its interest.

CITY OF NASHVILLE, TENN.

By HILARY E. HOWSE, Mayor.

Attest:

S. H. McKAY, City Clerk.
THE J. N. CHESTER ENGINEERS,
1111 Union Bank Building,
Pittsburgh, Penn.

Bids close January 6, 1926.

Gravity Drainage System

Bids for the construction of a complete Gravity Drainage System of approximately one million cubic yards of excavation, in accordance with plans and specifications prepared by J. A. Lovell, C. E., Thibodaux, La., on file with the undersigned, will be received by the Commissioners of the Lafourche-Terrebonne Drainage District until 11 A. M. of January 6, 1926, and on the same date and at the same hour the same will be publicly opened and read at a meeting of the said Board of Commissioners at the Court House in the Town of Thibodaux.

All bids must be accompanied by a certified check of five per cent of the amount of bid. The Board of Commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

A charge of five dollars will be made for a set of plans and specifications.

For information, plans and specifications, etc., address

M. J. POLMER, Secretary,
Schriever, La.

Bids close January 7, 1926.

Sewer Work

OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER.

Fort Thomas, Ky., Dec. 19, 1925.

Sealed bids will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon on the 7th day of January, 1926, for furnishing materials and building complete approximately 53,000 feet of 6-inch to 15-inch sewer, together with appurtenances. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check on a clearing-house bank to the sum of \$2000.

Plans and specifications may be obtained at the office of the City Engineer, City Building, Fort Thomas, Kentucky. A charge of \$5.00 will be made for plans and specifications, returnable in part. The city reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

ROLAND R. PYNE, City Engineer.
WHITMAN, REQUARDT & SMITH,
Consulting Engineers.

Bids close January 6, 1926.

Sewerage Improvements

Lake Wales, Fla.

The Mayor and Commissioners of Lake Wales, Florida, will receive proposals until 11 o'clock A. M. on the sixth day of January, 1926, at the office of the Mayor at Lake Wales, Florida, at which time all proposals will be publicly opened and read, for furnishing materials, labor, tools and equipment to complete such contracts as may be entered into for the construction of Sanitary Sewer System and Sewage Disposal Works, according to plans and specifications prepared by the Bishop Engineering Company of Orlando, Florida, and now on file at their office and at the office of the Clerk of said City.

Each bid must be accompanied with a certified check to the amount of five per cent of the bid, and not less than \$250, payable to the Treasurer of Lake Wales, Florida, without recourse.

All bids must be on blank bid forms provided by the Engineers and placed in a sealed envelope, endorsed on the outside "PROPOSAL FOR SEWERAGE IMPROVEMENTS." The City prefers to let the work as a whole in one contract, but reserves the right to waive technicalities and let the work in parts to separate bidders for labor and materials, or let such parts of the work as is considered to the best interest of the City and to reject any or all bids.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the City Clerk and at the offices of the Engineers. Specifications may be obtained from the Engineers upon the payment of \$2. Full set of plans will be furnished by the Engineers upon payment of \$10, one-half of which will be refunded to bona fide bidders upon return of the plans in good conditions within two weeks after bids are received.

L. H. KRAMER, Mayor.
W. F. ANDERSON, Clerk.
BISHOP ENGINEERING COMPANY,
Box 447, Orlando, Fla.,
Engineers.

Bids close January 6, 1926.

School Building

Fort Myers, Fla.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Public Instruction for the County of Lee, State of Florida, in regular session on January 6, A. D. 1926, at 10 o'clock A. M., in the office of the County Superintendent, will open and consider sealed bids for the construction and erection of West Fort Myers School Building, according to plans and specifications prepared by Leslie N. Irdell, Architect, Tampa, Florida. Plans and specifications may be procured from Leslie N. Irdell, Campbell Building, Tampa, Fla., upon a deposit of \$20. All bids must be accompanied by a certified check for 2 per cent as a guarantee that the bidder will comply with his bid to be accepted by the Board.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids. Done by the order of the Board of Public Instruction this the 18th day of November, 1925.

(Signed) C. W. BARTLESON,
Chairman.

Attest:
J. COLIN ENGLISH, Sec. and Supt.

Bids close January 26, 1926.

Municipal Hospital

Tampa, Fla.

The City of Tampa, Florida, invites sealed proposals for the erection and completion of the Tampa Municipal Hospital at Tampa, Florida.

Proposals shall be made on a lump-sum basis, and, in addition, on the basis of the total cost plus a fixed fee, as described in the Instructions to Contractors.

Proposals will be considered only from individuals, firms or corporations possessing satisfactory financial and technical ability, equipment and organization to insure speedy completion of the contract, and in making awards the records of bidders for expedition and satisfactory performances on contracts of a similar character and magnitude.

A bond for the full amount of the contract acceptable to the City Commission will be required, and each bid must be accompanied, but under separate cover, by a certified check in the amount of Ten Thousand (\$10,000) Dollars as evidence of good faith that its successful bidder will execute contract.

Only proposals made on forms similar to those issued by the Architects and delivered before 12 o'clock January 26, 1926, at the office of the City Clerk, in the City Hall, Tampa, Florida, with a certified check or properly executed bid bond for the amount listed above, payable to the Treasurer of the City of Tampa, accompanied by all plans and specifications loaned for estimating purposes, will there and then be publicly opened and read.

Drawings, specifications, tender forms and instructions to bidders may be obtained at the office of the Architects Associated, Stevens & Lee, and M. Leo Elliott, Citizens' Bank Building, Tampa, Florida. A deposit of \$50 will be required, one-half of which will be refunded on return of the plans and specifications.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all proposals or to accept the one deemed for the best interests of the city.

(Signed) PERRY G. WALL,
Mayor Com.

Deep Wells

City of Warrenton, Ga., is interested in boring of deep wells for water-works system. Address C. R. Fitzpatrick, Warrenton, Ga.

Bids close January 27, 1926.

Indian River Fill Construction

Fort Pierce, Fla.

Sealed proposals for the following fill, seawall, bulkheads, sewer extensions and other appurtenances will be received by the City Auditor-Clerk for the City of Fort Pierce, Florida, until 12 o'clock noon January 27, 1926, and will at that time be publicly opened and read at a meeting of the City Commission at the City Hall, viz:

3310 lin. ft. reinforced concrete bulkhead.
4170 lin. ft. untreated timber pile bulkhead.

1,401,000 cu. yds. dredging.

1400 lin. ft. 24-inch sanitary sewer in place.

2000 lin. ft. 15-inch sanitary sewer in place.

Plans, specifications, proposal forms may be obtained from the office of the City Engineer, Fort Pierce, Florida, upon the deposit of five dollars (\$5.00), which amount will be refunded to bona fide bidders upon receipt of plans and specifications in good condition.

Bids on alternate designs will be considered, also bids on individual items.

This contract subject to the approval and revision of U. S. War Department.

The City Commission reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

The proposals will be marked "Sealed Proposal for Indian River Fill Improvement" and addressed to:

CHARLES C. BERRY,

Auditor-Clerk.

By order of the City Commission this, the 9th day of December, 1925.

W. AUSTIN SMITH,

Manager City of Fort Pierce, Fla.

Bids close January 4, 1926.

Deep Well Pump

Lake City, Fla.

The City of Lake City, Florida, will receive bids up to 8 P. M. Jan. 4, 1926, for one motor-driven deep-well pump, capacity 1000 to 1200 gal. per minute; three-phase, 60-cycle, 2200-volt; pump to be installed ready for service.

J. B. HOBBS, City Manager.

Bids close January 4, 1926.

Ammonia Compressor and Receiver

Lake City, Fla.

The City of Lake City, Florida, will receive bids up to 8 P. M. January 4, 1926, for one twenty-ton Ammonia Compressor and one twenty-ton Ammonia Receiver, compressor to be belt driven by electric motor, twenty-two hundred volts, three-phase, sixty-cycle, slip-ring motor with controller, motor and compressor, to be installed ready for use.

E. A. WRIGHT,

City Auditor and Clerk.

Bids close January 2, 1926.

Pumping Units

Bay St. Louis, Miss., Nov. 7, 1925.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Mayor and Aldermen will receive sealed bids at their regular meeting on Saturday, January 2, 1926, at 6 o'clock P. M., for the following articles:

Two 75 H. P. Allis-Chalmers motors, alternating current, direct connected to Midwest pumps, cable return 1250 gal. per minute, each pump against 50-pound pressure; in first-class condition.

The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

All bids must be addressed to the City Clerk, Bay St. Louis, Miss.

S. J. LADNER, Secretary.

**CLASSIFIED OPPORTUNITIES****MINERAL AND TIMBER LANDS, WATER POWER, MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTIES**

FOR SALE—Attention at once to get this bargain; 3500 acres, 200 acres cleared, 1000 acres old fields, 2300 acres in timber, been cut to 10 inches; 3 houses and 2 barns; good water, A No. 1 stock farm. Much land underlaid with limestone and plenty mari rock. Price \$6 per acre, half cash. Address

FARMER,

P. O. Box 35, Chadbourne, N. C.

WATER POWER FOR SALE—Undeveloped water power in Piedmont section of North Georgia. Plenty of granite for dam construction. Local interest will co-operate with any manufacturing industry. On survey showed three to five hundred H. P. For further information, communicate with D. W. Brooks, Royston, Ga., or Box 862, Fayetteville, N. C.

NORTHWEST GEORGIA.

The scene of the next great industrial development in Georgia. Electric power available. Large power plants under construction.

For industrial sites; pine and hardwood timber; brick shales; clays, large or small water powers; farms in a prosperous section. Write, with detail, as to your requirements.

C. E. VANCE, Calhoun, Ga.

ROCK QUARRY.

SALE OR LEASE—High-grade Quarry, easy working, unlimited quantity, local demand. Many miles of highway building in vicinity. Rare opportunity. C. W. Stambaugh, Demorest, Habersham County, Ga.

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Rate 30 cents per line per insertion. Minimum space accepted, four lines. In estimating the cost allow seven words of ordinary length to a line. *When the advertisement contains a number of long words proper allowance should be made.* Terms: Invariably cash with order; check, postoffice or express order or stamps accepted. No display type used. Questionable or undesirable advertisements will not be accepted. The assistance of our readers in excluding undesirable advertisements is requested. We reserve the right to refuse any advertisement. No patent medicine, oil or mining stock advertisement accepted. Rate for special contracts covering space used as desired within one year as follows: 100 lines, 28c per line; 300 lines, 26c per line; 500 lines or more, 25c per line.

COAL AND TIMBER LAND

FOR LEASE—Immediate possession several coal mines, fully equipped, located in the Sewanne seam coking coal, also bank of beehive ovens ready to operate. All of above located on private railroad, standard gauge, equipped with locomotives. In ten days' time mines are capable of producing 500 tons coal per day. Houses and commissary in good shape. Private railroad connects with N. C. & St. L. R. R.

Also have a valuable timber proposition, pine, poplar, oak and dogwood suitable for golf club butts. 12,000 acres in boundary. Will lease by thousand. In reply give bank references.

W. W. TAYLOR,
Signal Mountain, Tenn.

MINERAL AND TIMBER LANDS, WATER POWER, MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTIES**COAL LANDS**

COAL ON SHORT, LONG OR PERPETUAL LEASE.

3000 acres, on which the late Edwin Ludlow, while president of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, made several days' personal examination and measurements of the coal in many openings, and analysis thereof, saying in his detailed written report:

"I can therefore recommend this proposition as one in which there is every possibility of a successful operation. The No. 9 and No. 10 seams, with B. T. U. 13546 and 13165, are extremely good coals and will yield over 18,500,000 tons, using conservative figures."

Titles are wholly settled. No encumbrance. Well wooded and watered.

The Ludlow report further says: "There will be a constantly increasing market for these steam coals that can be used by the railroads and manufacturing plants in Georgia and Florida, and will always have the advantage in lower freight rates over the coals from farther north or from the Birmingham district in Alabama." Address

DICKENS,

806 Coal Exchange, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

TIMBER AND TIMBER LAND

FOR SALE—Timber lands, cut-over lands, especially suitable for colonizing, ranching or subdivision, located Alabama and Florida.

H. H. WEFEL, JR., Mobile, Alabama.

TIMBER LANDS, FOREST PRODUCTS, etc. Write us, stating your requirements. **NORTHERN REALTIES CO., INC.,** New Birks Building, Montreal, Canada.



Inspection of above by our Dallas Office

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The aerial photo of Dallas, Texas, shown above is typical of Robert W. Hunt Company service. Of the buildings shown in this illustration the material used in all of

the principal ones was inspected by Robert W. Hunt Company, Engineers:

1. New six-story Sunday school building of the First Baptist Church, now building.
2. New twenty-two story Republic Bank Building, showing steel work completed.
4. Magnolia Petroleum Company Building.
5. The Adolphus Hotel.
6. Kirby Office Building.
7. New Hilton Hotel.
8. Southland Life Building.
9. Interurban Building.
10. Dallas City Hall.
11. New Baker Hotel.
- 12, 13 and 14. Santa Fe Terminal.
18. United Fidelity Life Building.
22. Higginbotham-Bailey-Logan Co. Building.
23. American Exchange National Bank Building.

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Besides efficient floor space for machines and handling of material in process, abundant provision for daylight and ventilation are features of every Austin building.

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